



Patent  
Attorney's Docket No. 000348-191



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UTILITY PATENT  
APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL LETTER

**Box PATENT APPLICATION**  
Assistant Commissioner for Patents  
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Enclosed for filing is the utility patent application of Michel GASTIGER and Gérard LOISEAU for PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING A DIAGRAM OF AN INSTALLATION COMPRISING APPARATUSES SUPPLIED WITH GAS.

Also enclosed are:

- ☒ 18 sheet(s) of ☐ formal ☒ informal drawing(s);
- ☒ a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and/or 365 is ☒ hereby made to 99 12312 filed in France on October 1, 1999;  
☒ in the declaration;
- ☒ a certified copy of the priority document;
- ☐ a General Authorization for Petitions for Extensions of Time and Payment of Fees;
- ☐ \_\_\_\_\_ statement(s) claiming small entity status;
- ☒ an Assignment document;
- ☒ an Information Disclosure Statement; and
- ☒ Other: Claim for Convention Priority
- ☒ An ☒ executed ☐ unexecuted declaration of the inventor(s)  
☒ also is enclosed ☐ will follow.
- ☒ Please amend the specification by inserting before the first line the sentence --This application claims priority under 35 U.S.C. §§119 and/or 365 to 99 12312 filed in France on October 1, 1999; the entire content of which is hereby incorporated by reference.--
- ☐ A bibliographic data entry sheet is enclosed.



**21839**

☒ The filing fee has been calculated as follows ☒ and in accordance with the enclosed preliminary amendment:

CLAIMS					
	NO. OF CLAIMS		EXTRA CLAIMS	RATE	FEE
Basic Application Fee					\$690.00 (101)
Total Claims	51	MINUS 20 =	31	x \$18.00 (103)	558.00
Independent Claims	4	MINUS 3 =	1	x \$78.00 (102)	78.00
If multiple dependent claims are presented, add \$260.00 (104)					0.00
Total Application Fee					1326.00
If verified Statement claiming small entity status is enclosed, subtract 50% of Total Application Fee					0.00
Add Assignment Recording Fee if Assignment document is enclosed					40.00
<b>TOTAL APPLICATION FEE DUE</b>					<b>1366.00</b>

☐ This application is being filed without a filing fee. Issuance of a Notice to File Missing Parts of Application is respectfully requested.

☒ A check in the amount of \$ 1,366.00 is enclosed for the fee due.

☐ Charge \$ \_\_\_\_\_ to Deposit Account No. 02-4800 for the fee due.

☒ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any appropriate fees under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16, 1.17 and 1.21 that may be required by this paper, and to credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 02-4800. This paper is submitted in duplicate.


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Respectfully submitted,

BURNS, DOANE, SWECKER & MATHIS, L.L.P.

Date: September 29, 2000

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**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

In re Patent Application of )  
 )  
Michel GASTIGER et al. ) Group Art Unit: Unassigned  
 )  
Application No.: Unassigned ) Examiner: Unassigned  
 )  
Filed: September 29, 2000 )  
 )  
For: PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR )  
PRODUCING A DIAGRAM OF AN )  
INSTALLATION COMPRISING )  
APPARATUSES SUPPLIED WITH GAS )

**PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT**

Assistant Commissioner for Patents  
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Prior to an examination on the merits, please first amend the above-identified  
application as follows:

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Page 1, before line 1, please insert the title of the invention:

--PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING A DIAGRAM OF AN  
INSTALLATION COMPRISING APPARATUSES SUPPLIED WITH GAS--.

**IN THE CLAIMS**

Kindly amend the following claims:

Claim 4, line 1, please delete "or 3".

Claim 6, line 1, please delete "one of Claims 1 to 5" and insert therefor --Claim 1--.

Claim 9, lines 4 and 5, please delete "one of Claims 2 to 5" and insert therefor  
--Claim 2--.

Claim 10, line 1, please delete "one of Claims 1 to 8" and insert therefor --Claim  
1--.

Claim 11, line 1, please delete "or 10".

Claim 12, line 1, please delete "one of Claims 9 to 11" and insert therefor --Claim  
9--.

Claim 13, line 1, please delete "one of Claims 9 to 12" and insert therefor --Claim  
9--.

Claim 14, line 1, please delete "one of Claims 1 to 13" and insert therefor --Claim  
1--.

Claim 16, lines 1 and 2, please delete "one of the preceding claims" and insert  
therefor --Claim 1--.

Claim 17, line 1, please delete "one of Claims 1 to 16" and insert therefor --Claim  
1--.

Claim 18, line 1, please delete "one of Claims 1 to 17" and insert therefor --Claim  
1--.

Claim 19, lines 6 and 7, please delete ", or according to one of Claims 9 to 13".

Claim 22, line 1, please delete "one of Claims 20 or 21" and insert therefor --Claim  
20--.

Claim 24, line 1, please delete "one of Claims 19 to 23" and insert therefor --Claim  
19--.

Claim 26, line 1, please delete "one of Claims 20 to 25" and insert therefor --Claim  
20--.

Claim 27, line 1, please delete "one of Claims 20 to 26" and insert therefor --Claim  
20--.

Claim 28, line 1, please delete "one of Claims 20 to 27" and insert therefor --Claim  
20--.

Claim 29, line 1, please delete "one of Claims 20 to 28" and insert therefor --Claim  
20--.

Claim 30, lines 2 and 3, please delete "one of Claims 1 to 18" and insert --Claim  
1--.

Claim 31, lines 3 and 4, please delete "one of Claims 1 to 18" and insert --Claim  
1--.

Claim 32, lines 3 and 4, please delete "one of Claims 1 to 18" and insert --Claim  
1--.

Kindly insert the following claims:

--33. Process according to Claim 2, furthermore comprising:

- a step of consultation of a database (7), comprising data on gas installation equipment,
- searching, in this database, for the equipment (90-100, 104, 106, 108) making it possible, for each packaging and each apparatus, to connect the said packaging to the said apparatus (105, 107, 109).

34. Process according to Claim 2, furthermore comprising a step of graphical representation of the installation comprising the said apparatuses (52, 54, 56, 58, 60; 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 105, 107, 109) and the gas sources (62, 64, 66, 96, 306) to which they are connected.

35. Process according to Claim 10, the graphical representation being preceded by a step of selection of a graphical representation, or of a type of graphical representation, from among several possible graphical representations or types of representation.

36. Process according to Claim 10, the diagram or graphical representation, or one of the graphical representations, being three-dimensional and comprising a representation of the ductings (70) connecting the said apparatuses to the gas sources.

37. Process according to Claim 10, the diagram or graphical representation, or one of the graphical representations, representing the said apparatuses (105, 107, 109), the gas sources to which they are connected (90, 96) and the equipment (98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 308-318) for connecting the said apparatuses to the said gas sources.

38. Process according to Claim 2, comprising, when one of the gas is a mixture of a balance gas and at least a first mixed gas:

- the selection of the desired quantitative composition of gas mixed in the mixture,
- the consultation of a database (5) comprising, for each mixture, the preparation tolerances and the corresponding analysis uncertainties,
- the indication, for the desired quantitative composition, of the preparation tolerance and of the analysis uncertainty.

39. Process according to Claim 2, the database (6) consulted, or the database produced, furthermore comprising, for at least one of the apparatuses, data on the nature of a mixture with which that apparatus may be calibrated, and data on the frequency of calibration of the said apparatus.



40. Process according to Claim 2, wherein, furthermore, there is displayed, on a same page (232) of a screen of a display means, and for a same apparatus, the corresponding data (236, 238, 240, 242) on the gas to be used with that apparatus.

41. Process according to Claim 2, wherein, furthermore, there is displayed, on a same page (258) of a screen of a display means, and for a same gas, the total of the consumptions for that gas and all of the apparatuses supplied by that gas.

42. Device according to Claim 21, furthermore comprising means (22, 29) for graphically representing the installation comprising the said apparatuses and their gas supply means.

43. Device according to Claim 20, furthermore comprising, for the case where one of the gas is a mixture of a balance gas and at least a first mixed gas:

- means (30, 10) for selecting the desired quantitative composition of gas mixed in the mixture,

- means (22, 12, 31) for, or specially programmed for, establishing communication between the said device and a database (5) comprising, for each mixture, the preparation tolerances and the corresponding analysis precisions, and for searching in that database for the preparation tolerance and the analysis precision corresponding to the desired quantitative composition,

- means (29) for displaying, for the desired quantitative composition, the preparation tolerance and the analysis precision.

44. Device according to Claim 21, furthermore comprising, for the case where one of the gas is a mixture of a balance gas and at least a first mixed gas:

- means (30, 10) for selecting the desired quantitative composition of gas mixed in the mixture,

- means (22, 12, 31) for, or specially programmed for, establishing communication between the said device and a database (5) comprising, for each mixture, the preparation tolerances and the corresponding analysis precisions, and for searching in that database for the preparation tolerance and the analysis precision corresponding to the desired quantitative composition,

- means (29) for displaying, for the desired quantitative composition, the preparation tolerance and the analysis precision.

45. Device according to Claim 21, the database (6) comprising, for each apparatus, data on the gas supplying that apparatus, also comprising, for at least one of the apparatuses, data on the nature of the gas with which that apparatus can be calibrated, and data on the frequency of calibration of that apparatus with that gas.

46. Device according to Claim 21, furthermore comprising means for, or specially programmed for, displaying, on a same page (232) of a screen of a display means (29), and for a same apparatus, the corresponding data (236, 238, 240, 242) on the gas to be used with that apparatus.

47. Device according to Claim 21, furthermore comprising means for, or specially programmed for, displaying, on a same page (258) of a screen of a display means (29), and for a same gas, the total of the consumptions for that gas and all of the apparatuses supplied by that gas.

48. Device according to Claim 21, the means of storing, or containing, databases being localised in a central computer (2).

49. Computer program comprising the instructions for implementing a process according to Claim 2.

50. Data carrier, which can be read by a computer system, comprising the data, in coded form, for implementing a process according to Claim 2.

51. Software product comprising a program data carrier means, which may be read by a computer system, allowing implementation of a process according to Claim 2.--

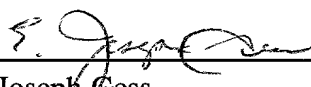
**REMARKS**

By the present Preliminary Amendment, Applicants have amended the claims to remove the multiple dependencies in the claims, and additional claims have accordingly been added. As well, the specification has been amended to insert the title in conformance with practice in the United States.

A favorable consideration on the merits is believed to be next in order, and is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date: September 29, 2000

**The technical field of the prior art**

The invention relates to the field of the organisation or to the reorganisation (or  
5 restructuring) of laboratories or factories or items of equipment making use of analysers or apparatuses supplied with gas, and/or of services requiring a gas supply.

More particularly, the invention relates to a  
10 process and a system for producing a diagram of an installation, in such a laboratory or in such a factory, and for determining a suitable choice of a gas supply for such an installation.

In practice, when an employee of a firm (for  
15 example a manufacturer or distributor of gas) able to propose such installations, with their supply, goes into a laboratory or a factory, he has, in order to make an offer to his customer or to the managers of the laboratory or of the factory, only the needs expressed  
20 by the customer, and the knowledge which he can have regarding the customer's business.

If the customer does not know his requirements perfectly, the firm or its employee will have difficulty in establishing a project suitable for the  
25 genuine requirements demanded by the utilisation.

This is normally the case when the laboratory in question is a research laboratory or a test laboratory, which have demanding and various requirements.

This results in a waste of time in the technical  
30 finalising of the project, and therefore also in its final production.

If the manager of the factory or of the laboratory knows his requirements well, the manufacturer or supplier of equipment or of gas must be able to  
35 optimise his technical project as soon as his representative is present on the site of the factory or of the laboratory.

This manufacturer or this supplier can therefore have prior data on the existing equipment and the gas

supplies; but it is preferable to be able to produce as quickly as possible a technical project taking account of the modifications to be made because of new requirements.

5        Furthermore, it is preferable to be able to integrate or incorporate the new data in the pre-existing data, relating to the equipment and the installations, as quickly as possible.

## 10    Description of the invention

The purpose of the invention is firstly a process for producing a diagram of an installation using apparatuses, each apparatus being supplied with gas,  
15    comprising:

        - the consultation of one or more databases, or searching for, in one or more databases, data comprising, for each apparatus of the installation, data on the flow rate, the nature, the purity of the  
20    gas supplying the apparatus, and the supply pressure of that gas for that apparatus,

        - the selection, for each apparatus, of a value or of a limit value, of duration or frequency of use,

        - the calculation, for each apparatus, of the  
25    consumption, or of the maximum consumption, according to the utilisation value and to the flow rate data,

        - the calculation, for each gas and for each gas purity, of the total of the consumptions of all of the apparatuses,

30    - the indication of technical constraints relating to the storage gases and/or to their delivery,

        - the consultation of a database for choosing, for each gas and each gas purity, a packaging, according to the preceding consumptions and technical constraints.

35    Advantageously, this process furthermore comprises:

        - a step of consulting one or more databases comprising data on gas installation equipment,

- searching, in this database, for the equipment allowing, for each packaging and each apparatus, the connection of the said packaging to the said apparatus.

This process allows, by the consultation of  
5 databases, the constitution of a set of data describing an installation with its apparatuses, the gas supply of these apparatuses, and the equipment means for connecting the said supplies to the apparatuses.

Thus, the diagram of the installation can be  
10 produced very rapidly, which shortens its design time.

The consultation of databases can be done remotely, by electronic or computer means.

The installation diagram can therefore be produced at the very place where the said installation must be  
15 carried out.

Preferably, there is also produced a graphic representation of the installation comprising the apparatuses, and their means of gas supply.

This representation is advantageously three-  
20 dimensional, which makes it possible to display the relative disposition of the various gas supply pipes and ductings.

According to another aspect of the invention, a gas installation is defined, this installation  
25 comprising at least one particular type of packaging for a gas, and an apparatus or a requirement supplied by this gas, by the utilisation of:

- fixed databases, which contain for each apparatus basic data on the flow rate, the nature, the  
30 purity of the gas supplying the apparatus and the supply pressure of this gas for that apparatus,

- one or more dynamic databases, created by the entry of data and/or calculation results.

Consequently, according to another aspect, the  
35 invention relates to a process for producing a set of data for the constitution of an installation using apparatuses, each apparatus being supplied with gas, comprising the production of a dynamic database containing:

- for each apparatus, the data on the nature and the purity of the gases for that apparatus, together with the flow rate, the supply pressure and the consumption of each gas for that apparatus, by  
5 consultation of at least one fixed database,

- the total of the consumptions of all the apparatuses, for each gas and each gas purity,

- a packaging, for each gas and each gas purity, as a function of the consumptions of the apparatuses,  
10 here again by consultation of at least one fixed database.

The constitution of the installation diagram, such as already defined above, or the establishment of the set of data such as has just been defined, determines  
15 an installation whilst associating a gas packaging with each apparatus.

This determination is furthermore carried out very quickly, as already explained above, which shortens the design time of the installation.

20 When one of the gases is a mixture of a balance gas and at least a first component, the process according to the invention can furthermore comprise:

- the selection of the desired quantitative composition of the component in the mixture,

25 - the consultation of a database comprising, for each mixture, the preparation tolerances and the corresponding analysis precisions,

- the indication or display, for the desired quantitative composition, of the preparation tolerance  
30 and of the analysis precision.

Furthermore, when several quantitative compositions are selected for a mixture, it is possible to display a regression line, obtained with these quantitative compositions, for a given apparatus.

35 The invention also relates to a process for producing an installation using apparatuses, each apparatus being supplied with gas, comprising:

- the production of a diagram of the installation, using a process such as described above,



- the physical production of the installation.

The invention also relates to a device for producing a diagram of an installation using apparatuses, each apparatus being supplied with gases,  
5 comprising:

- means of storing:

- at least one database comprising, for each apparatus, data on the flow rate, the nature and the purity of the gas supplying the apparatus, and the  
10 supply pressure of that gas for that apparatus,

- a database comprising, for each gas and each gas purity, at least one possible packaging,

- means for selecting, for each apparatus, a value or a limit value of duration or of frequency of use,

- 15 - means for calculating, for each apparatus, the consumption, or the maximum consumption, according to the data on the flow rate and the utilisation value,

- means for calculating, for each gas and for each gas purity, the total of the consumptions for all the  
20 apparatuses,

- means for indicating the technical constraints relating to the storage of the gas and/or to their delivery,

- means for consulting the packaging database in  
25 order to find in it, according to gas consumption data and technical constraints relating to the storage of the gas and/or to their delivery, a possible packaging.

The invention also relates to a terminal device for producing a diagram of a gas installation, for a  
30 laboratory or a factory comprising at least one apparatus, each apparatus being supplied with gas, this device comprising:

- means of communication for establishing communication between the said terminal device and  
35 means containing at least one database comprising, for each apparatus, data on the flow rate, the nature and the purity of the gas supplying the apparatus, and the supply pressure of that gas for that apparatus, and for

transferring data from the said set of databases to the said terminal,

- means for supplying the said terminal with user data for the said terminal, comprising at least one item of data on a used apparatus or identifying a used apparatus,

- means of storage, in communication with the means for supplying the said terminal with user data, for storing these user data on an apparatus used by the user, together with data supplied by the database on the flow rate, the nature and the purity of the gas supplying that apparatus, and the supply pressure of that gas for that apparatus,

- means for calculating, or specially programmed for calculating, for each apparatus, the consumption or the maximum consumption, according to the flow rate of the gas, and for calculating, for each gas, and for each gas purity, the total of the consumptions of all of the apparatuses used,

- means of display, in communication with the means of storage, for displaying at a least a portion of these data supplied by the database, and/or the total or totals of consumption calculated for each gas.

In both cases, such a device constitutes a very effective tool in the production of a technical and/or commercial proposal, during the carrying out of an organisation or reorganisation of a laboratory or of equipment using analysers or apparatuses supplied with gas.

Such a proposal can be produced much quicker than with the conventional methods.

Furthermore, means can be provided to represent graphically the installation comprising the said apparatuses and their gas supply means.

The means of storage of databases are localised in a central computer.

### **Brief description of the figures**

The characteristics and advantages of the invention will become more apparent in the light of the following description. This description relates to  
5      exemplary embodiments, given by way of non-limitative example, with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

10      - Figure 1 is a diagrammatic view of a system for implementing the invention,

        - Figure 2 is a block diagram of the internal structure of the computer means used in the context of the present invention,

15      - Figure 3 is a three-dimensional representation of an installation obtained with the help of the process according to the invention,

        - Figure 4 is a more detailed representation of a part of an installation obtained using a process  
20      according to the invention,

        - Figure 5 is another type of detailed representation of an installation obtained using a process according to the invention,

        - Figures 6, 7A and 7B each show a theoretical regression line and one or two regression lines  
25      obtained from measurements with an apparatus,

        - Figure 8 is a flowchart of a process according to the invention,

        - Figure 9 is a flowchart of a process according  
30      to the invention, used in the case of gaseous mixtures,

        - Figures 10A to 10R are examples of screen pages which can appear during the use of a process according to the invention.

### **Detailed description of embodiments of the invention**

In the whole of the following description, the word "customer" will denote the person who manages or who is responsible for the laboratory or the factory

where the apparatuses are installed, or where the services supplied with gas are located. A list is drawn up of all the apparatuses available to him or of the services which he must use and which are supplied with  
5 gas.

Furthermore, the word "user" will denote either the customer himself or a representative of a company which manufactures or distributes gas and/or the corresponding equipment.

10 An exemplary embodiment of a system allowing the use of the invention will now be described with reference to Figure 1.

In this Figure , the reference 2 denotes either a central computer or a website. In the second case, this  
15 site is preferably accessible only through an intranet system.

In both cases, databases 4, 5, 6, 7 are housed in the computer or at the site. Such databases can be updated and respectively relate, for example, to:

20 - a database 4 in which are listed the customers of a company which manufactures or distributes gas,

- a database 5 grouping the physical characteristics of gas and, possibly, technical data about the gas, specific to the gas manufacturer,  
25 supplier or distributor,

- a database 6 relating to various analysers or apparatuses used, each of which requiring a gas supply,

- and a database 7 relating to the hardware, or equipment, for example, pressure reducers and/or  
30 valves,..., which can be used in combination with the analysers of the database 6 and the gases of the database 5.

Various users can be connected to the means 2 of housing these databases. In Figure 1, one of these  
35 users is represented by his portable or PC-type computer 8, the connection with the means 2 being provided by a communications system 12, for example an intranet system 12 and by means of connecting this system (modem or network card 31).

At the same time, other users, not shown in the figure, can be connected to the housing means 2, by communications means 14, 16, ..., which can be part of a system: each user's computer is also connected to it by  
5 a modem or a network card.

According to a variant, the databases, 4, 5, 6, 7 can also be stored in the storage means of the computer device 8, insofar as the size of these databases and the memory capacity available in this computer system 8  
10 are compatible.

The computer system 8 can for example be a commercial PC-type microcomputer.

It comprises (Figure 2) a central unit 20 which itself comprises a microprocessor 22, a set 24 of ROM  
15 and RAM memories, a hard disk 26, which also has an information storage function, all of these elements being coupled to a bus 28.

A screen 29 makes it possible to display information on the data entered into the system by an operator, and the data supplied by the databases in response to data entered by the operator. Examples of presentation pages, displayed during the execution of the process according to the invention, shall be given below.  
20

The system also has control peripherals and, in particular, a keyboard 30 and a mouse 10. Other means of selecting a zone or a field of a page displayed on the screen 29 can also be used, for example any means making it possible to make a selection by tactile  
25 contact on the screen.

The instructions for using a process according to the invention are stored in the means 24, 26 of storage of the computer system 8. The corresponding programs can also be resident in a website 2 to which a user  
30 connects via the terminal 8, the means 31 and the network 12.

According to another embodiment, all or part of the information contained in the databases 4, 5, 6, 7

is contained in the RAM memory of the computer system 8 and/or on the hard disk 26.

The database 4, or customer database, essentially relates to the general information on the purchasers of gas who are already listed by the gas manufacturer or supplier.

The database 4 can also contain information on the site or factory or installation of a particular customer, together with the prices previously applied to that customer.

The database 5 essentially contains, for each gas manufactured or supplied by the gas manufacturer or supplier, the nature of that gas, its grade or its purity, the packaging or packagings in which it is available and, possibly, the information relating to the code of each item, such as defined by the preceding data, and/or its price, and/or its physical or thermodynamic properties.

In this database on the gases, it is also possible to find information on the gas mixtures which the manufacturer or supplier is capable of offering.

Each gas mixture is defined by its composition which is formed from a balance gas and one or more gas added to or mixed with this balance gas. The database can then, for example, offer, for each balance gas, the list of available gases which are mixed with this balance gas and, for each of these gases, the list of available concentrations.

It can also contain information on the preparation tolerances of mixtures and the uncertainties of analysis of these mixtures.

The database 6 relates to the analysers or the apparatuses which can be encountered in an installation or in a factory. In other words, it contains the list of apparatuses which need gas for them to operate, and/or for their standardisation and/or their calibration. In relation to each analyser, the values of gas flow rate, the type or types of gas (nature and

purity), and of supply pressure required per analyser or per apparatus are given.

5 Examples of analysers which can be encountered in an installation or in a factory or in a laboratory can be as follows: thermal analysers, X-ray fluorescence analysers, mass spectrometers, plasma emission spectrometers, infrared absorption spectrometers and gas phase chromatographs. This list is in no way  
10 encountered in a given laboratory or factory and can be referenced in the database 6.

Services can also be referenced in this database. These can be, for example, the production of coldness or the production of a certain atmosphere.

15 This database can be enriched with information on new analysers, apparatuses or services.

The database 7 on the equipment contains the descriptions and references of the equipment proposed by the installer or by the gas supplier. It can also  
20 contain information such as the price of the various items of equipment.

In response to the user's instructions, a connection is established between the system 8 and the means 2 which house the databases and, possibly, the  
25 programs to be used for executing the process.

An interactive session can then be initiated, during which, in response to data entered by the user, the system 2 will send, to that user, data selected by searching in the databases 4, 5, 6, 7.

30 Using the computer system 8, a first analyser or apparatus is selected. The information specific to that analyser, and relating to the nature, the purity and the necessary flow rate of the gas, and to the supply pressure of the analyser or apparatus, are searched for  
35 in the database 6 and sent to the computer system 8 and stored in the storage means 24, 26. This information can be displayed on the screen 28. It can also be validated and corrected.

Furthermore, the operating time of the apparatus is entered according to the data supplied by the customer and it is possible to derive from this the gas consumption of the apparatus, for each gas.

5        This step is repeated as many times as necessary, that is to say as many times as there are apparatuses listed by the customer.

10       All the data thus collected are retained in the memories 24, 26 of the computer system 8. It can also be sent to the central computer 2.

15       If there are gas requirements, other than those for supplying analysers, for example for generating certain atmospheres, or for obtaining certain low temperatures, the same data are entered into the system 8, for example by hand using the keyboard 30 and without recourse to a particular database. These data are also stored in the memories 24, 26 of the system 8, or sent to the system 2.

20       A summary table of the expressed requirements can be displayed on the screen 28. It is then possible to correct the entered data and/or to group them zone by zone, or laboratory by laboratory.

25       The system 8 (or the means 2) incorporate calculation software which will make it possible, for each point of use, and therefore for each requirement or each apparatus, to calculate the unit consumption or consumptions of gas.

30       The total of the consumptions, calculated gas by gas and purity by purity, is retained in memory 24, 26. Furthermore, the data corresponding to the highest supply pressure (amongst all of the apparatuses), and to the highest supply flow rate, can also be stored in memory.

35       More precisely, the demanded volume (working time x flow rate) is calculated per requirement or per apparatus, gas and grade. The working time is perhaps, for example, expressed monthly or quarterly or annually. These results are stored.



All of these results, for each gas and for each grade or purity, are totalled and stored, and this is done for each laboratory or set of laboratories.

For example, the following result is obtained:

5        Nitrogen/purity =  $1/30\text{m}^3$  per month / $p_{\text{max}}$  =  
5 bar/  $\text{flow}_{\text{max}}$  = 1 litre per hour / analysers: X, Y and  
Z / laboratory 1.

For each gas, the total consumption is then compared with the gas manufacturer's or supplier's  
10 offer (by consulting and searching the database 5) in order to respond to the corresponding needs, the criterion selected being the packaging of the gas (bottle, or container, or bulk).

In order to make this choice, it is also possible  
15 to take into account, on the one hand, the manufacturer's or supplier's constraints (accessibility of the site where the delivery must be made and/or the time between two successive deliveries, ...) and/or the possible constraints of the customer or of the  
20 laboratory to which the delivery must be made (space available for installing the gas containers and/or for the storage of containers indoors or outdoors and/or the presence of personnel able to handle the containers). All of these constraints can result in  
25 modifying an initial choice of packaging. A final choice is stored and can, for example, also be integrated in the customer database 4.

As will be explained below, the constraints relating to mixtures are not necessarily of the same  
30 type as those relating to pure gas.

Once a choice of packaging has been made, it is possible to propose a standard installation diagram, adapted to each gas, to each purity, and for the maximum flow rate and the maximum working pressure  
35 required by all of the analysers and for a given quality of analysis. Thus, for each packaging, it is possible to propose an item of equipment or a set of equipment (valves and/or regulators and/or filters,...) necessary for the functioning of the analyser or of the

apparatus, with the previously chosen and selected packagings. The database 7 on the available equipment can be consulted for this purpose.

5 The choice of equipment can be carried out in two stages.

A first stage relates to the equipment for the high-pressure section, associated with the packaging. A diagram can for example be displayed which shows the details of the storage and the equipment necessary for  
10 the functioning of the latter (pressure reducers and/or valves,...). The customer then chooses all or part of the necessary equipment. The offered equipment is chosen in relation to the gas data (type, purity, flow rate,...).

A second stage relates to the equipment for the  
15 low-pressure section, associated with the point of use. A diagram can for example be displayed which shows the details of the connections to be made between the outlet of the gas storage and the utilisation. The customer then chooses all or part of the necessary  
20 equipment. The offered equipment is chosen in relation to the gas data (type, purity, flow rate,...).

Information concerning the geometric parameters of the place where the installation must be made can also be input. These geometric data condition the lengths of  
25 gas lines or ductings between each gas source and each point of use.

All of these results, obtained for a laboratory or for a factory, can be extended to a building or to a complete site by simple juxtaposition of the solutions  
30 found for each building or individual site.

It is possible to produce a diagram of a gas installation as it is integrated in the laboratory or the factory, for example by a three-dimensional representation of the rooms and/or the buildings.

35 Such a representation is given in Figure 3. In this figure, a building 50 of a laboratory or of a factory comprises several apparatuses 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, which are supplied with various gas cylinders 62, 64, 66 disposed in a container 68. A set of ductings 70

connects the different bottles to the different analysers, according to the needs of the latter. For example, in Figure 3, the bottle 62 supplies the analysers 56, 58 and 60, bottle 64 supplies the  
5 analysers 52, 54, 56 and bottle 66 supplies the analyser 52.

In this latter type of representation, the analysers and the apparatuses of the laboratory are represented, for example by cubes, such as they really  
10 appear in the laboratory, with the connections to the various gas sources.

Similarly, the gas sources are represented at the place where they must be placed in reality. All of the ductings therefore constitute an assembly such as can  
15 be installed in reality.

The same representation can be made for an installation incorporating other applications (glove box, room with controlled atmosphere,...) to which ductings carry gas from one or more sources.

Another, more detailed possibility of representation is illustrated in Figure 4. The various apparatuses 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82 of a same laboratory are represented diagrammatically with their connections to the various gas supplies and to the various ductings  
20 81 which are, in this type of representation, disposed linearly and parallel with one another. Each of these ductings is connected to one or more individual gas sources, indicated in the figure. For each gas there are specified the packaging method (cylinder = bottle),  
25 the pressure (high = H, low = B) and the nature of the gas. Furthermore, for one or more of the analysers shown, it is possible to indicate, for example, the necessary purity and/or flow rate and/or pressure.  
30

In the process described above, it is also  
35 possible to deal with the aspect relating to the equipment to be used to connect the selected gas, together with their packaging, to the various analysers.

A type of representation which it is then possible to produce is given in Figure 5.

In this figure, the reference 90 denotes an air compressor (the gas source), connected to a low-pressure regulator 92, disposed upstream of a filter 94. The air which passes through the latter then enters a nitrogen generator 96, which is itself connected to a valve 98, located upstream of a low-pressure regulator 100. The output of the generator 96 can be optionally connected to a pressure regulator/valve assembly 102. The references 104 and 108 each denote a regulating valve and the reference 106 denotes a mass flow-meter. These latter elements are each connected to an analyser or to an apparatus 105, 107, 109.

In order to produce the representations described above, a program, operating like CAD software, can be loaded or stored in the system 8. After having selected and entered the corresponding data on the dimensions of the laboratory or of the factory, and after having drawn that laboratory or that factory on the screen, the various elements can be searched for in a memory which contains a library, and assembled in order to create a gas distribution system. For a representation of the type shown in Figure 3, this software can also calculate, for each apparatus and each source, the optimum path of the ducting, for example the one for which the length of ducting is minimum.

The information for having such a CAD program executed are stored in the memory 24, 26 of the system 8.

The different forms of supply (number of bottles, number of generators, ...) and the different equipment chosen can be edited in the form of an offer, with a price for each product. This offer can be printed on a paper medium, using a printer 9 connected to the system 8. The prices used can be those contained in the database 5 on the gas, or prices applied specially for the consulted customer and stored in the customers database 4.

More precisely, in order to make a representation of the installation in the laboratory or laboratories, it is possible to proceed according to the following steps.

5 Firstly, the plan is drawn, to scale, of the room or rooms which will use the same gas sources, in two dimensions or in three dimensions; in this latter case, the representation of the rooms is preferably a line representation as illustrated in Figure 3.

10 Then, the software accesses basic data on gas requirements for each apparatus. These data are stored in a temporary and evolving database (on ROM). Each apparatus can then be represented by a cube.

15 By an operation of the "click and drag" type, on the screen 29 using the means 10, the apparatuses or the cubes are placed one by one in the place where they are found in reality in the rooms or in the laboratories.

20 The chosen packagings, for the different gas, in the desired purity, are placed on the representation, according to the technical necessities.

25 Then, the packagings can be connected manually (by inserting pipe layouts, for example by moving a cursor on the screen 29 using the mouse 10) to the apparatuses needing the gas contained in each packaging, and by optimising the path taken by the pipes.

30 According to a variant, it is the software itself which joins the packagings to the apparatuses needing the gas contained in the packaging, according to previously established criteria (for example: shortest path, or following the walls and/or positioning on the ceiling). The physical inconsistencies can possibly be corrected by hand, for example using a movement of the cursor with the mouse 10; it is also possible to modify  
35 the path for reasons of safety concerning the location of the ductings.

Then, the various items of equipment, necessary for the use of the gas, are added to the diagram.

In this way, it is therefore possible to obtain an installation diagram, possibly dimensioned.

This diagram can be printed, in a global version (Figure 3), or in a detailed version (as in Figure 4)  
5 or in an even more accurate version (as in Figure 5).

Such a diagram can for example be used for estimating the costs of the installation and/or can be used as an installation plan for the installer responsible for its production.

10 Another step, which can for example take place on the basis of the representation of Figure 3, is the actual production of the installation, by physically connecting the supply sources 62-68, with ductings 70, to the various analysers 52-60.

15 More generally, the information sent by the system 2 after searching in the databases 4-7, the calculated consumption data and the constraint data, form a temporary and evolving, or dynamic, database. From the fixed databases 4-7, the user constitutes such a  
20 dynamic database which will allow him to estimate a cost or to produce a plan of an installation to be produced.

The device and the process according to the invention also constitute a selection aid, in cases  
25 where gas mixtures must be chosen.

A gas mixture comprises, on the one hand, a balance gas and, on the other hand, one or more gases added to the balance gas. Each of these added gases is present in the balance gas in a certain concentration.

30 However, a manufacturer or a supplier of gas mixtures does not necessarily deliver all of the possible concentrations for a given mixture.

In other words, the requirements of a customer or of a user can be different from the capability of a  
35 manufacturer or supplier to produce or supply gas mixtures.

For example, a customer or a user may need a mixture at 100 ppm, whereas the manufacturer or supplier can guarantee only a concentration of between

90 and 110 ppm. There is therefore, with respect to the concentration desired by the customer or the user, a tolerance due to the mixture production techniques.

Furthermore, once a mixture is produced, the measurement of its concentration is made only with uncertainty, called the analysis uncertainty.

If the user needs several mixtures, in various concentrations, for example in order to calibrate an apparatus, the result of the calibration will depend on the analysis uncertainties of the various mixtures chosen.

Figure 6 shows, for an analyser which it is desired to calibrate with three mixtures of a balance gas "X" and a gas "Y" and which is available in three different concentrations,  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $C_3$ , the theoretical straight calibration line D, having a slope equal to one, and the three points A, B, C respectively having the co-ordinates  $(C_1, C'_1)$ ,  $(C_2, C'_2)$ ,  $(C_3, C'_3)$ . The concentrations  $C'_1$ ,  $C'_2$ ,  $C'_3$  represent, respectively, the concentrations actually measured, and the offset of the points A, B and C with respect to the theoretical straight line D is related to the analysis uncertainty.

The straight line D', in dashed line, represents the regression line obtained from the measurement points A, B, C. It is the straight line which will be used, in practice, as the calibration line for the apparatus or the analyser. Now, starting with the co-ordinates  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $C_3$ , this straight line does not give the concentrations  $C'_1$ ,  $C'_2$ , or  $C'_3$ , but the concentrations  $C''_1$ ,  $C''_2$ ,  $C''_3$ .

In other words, the differences, with respect to the theoretical calibration straight line D, are not uniquely due to the measurement uncertainty, but also to statistics: in practice, the further away points B and C are from the theoretical straight line D, the further the away the regression line D' will be from the point A and the straight line D. Now, the positions of the points B and C are uniquely determined by the measurement uncertainty at  $C_2$  and  $C_3$ .

Consequently, if the measurement uncertainty at B and C is reduced, the straight line D' comes closer to the point A and to the straight line D.

5 The result of this is that the choice of a set of concentrations, for the purpose of carrying out a calibration, can be determined by the graphical representation of the regression line D', or the "maximum" and "minimum" regression lines with respect to the theoretical straight line D.

10 The user, who will be able to display successively the regression lines obtained with different combinations of mixtures will be able to make the choice which seems most appropriate to him for his requirements. After having displayed a first regression  
15 line, which will be, depending on its criteria, located too far from the theoretical straight line D, he will be able to choose another set of concentrations, and therefore another analysis uncertainty set, which will make it possible to bring the regression line D'  
20 towards the straight line D.

According to an example, Table I below gives, in its first column, the possible concentrations  $C_i$ . The second column gives the corresponding measurement uncertainty and the last two columns give the minimum and maximum concentrations obtained for the uncertainty  
25 in the second column.

$C_i$ (ppm)	Uncertainty (%)	Min. Conc. (ppm)	Max. Conc. (ppm)
85	10	93.5	76.5
250	7	267.5	232.5
500	9	545	455
750	6	795	705

Table I

30

Table II gives, for each concentration  $C_i$ , the values of the minimum and maximum concentrations  $C''_i$  (in the first and third columns respectively) obtained



by the extreme regression lines, and the variations that these values  $C''_i$  exhibit with respect to the value  $C_i$ .

Min. Conc. $C''_I$ (ppm)	$C_i$ (ppm)	Max. Conc. $C''_I$ (ppm)	Max Variations	
75.6	85	96.0	-11%	13%
231.1	250	271.5	-8%	9%
466.7	500	537.5	-7%	7%
702.3	750	803.4	-6%	7%

5

Table II

Figure 7A shows the theoretical straight line D and the regression lines  $D'_{\min}$  and  $D'_{\max}$ , whose regression equations and coefficients are indicated.

10 Figure 7B shows the same straight lines, at a different scale.

The user who displays the graphs of Figures 7A and 7B and for whom the choice of the 4 concentrations  $C_i$  of Table I above lead to too great a deviation of the regression lines with respect to the theoretical straight line D, can choose another set of  
15 concentrations  $C_i$ , display another set of regression, lines and thus refine his choice.

For this purpose, the computer means 8 or 2 are  
20 provided or specially programmed for carrying out a regression calculation for a certain number concentrations chosen by the user, and for displaying the corresponding straight lines as shown in Figures 7A and 7B.

25 Figure 8 shows a flowchart of a process according to the invention.

In a first step 150, the data on the customer are entered.

Then (step 152), the choice of a first analyser is  
30 made. The database 6, which relates to the analysers, is consulted and the data relating to the nature of the supply gas or gas, their purity, the supply flow rate

or flow rates and supply pressure or pressures necessary are stored in the storage means of the system 8 and can be sent to the system 2 by the means 12, 31. Furthermore, the operator or user can himself enter the data relating to the time of use, on the basis of which the consumption can be calculated immediately.

If the foreseen utilisation necessitates gas mixtures (step 155), a special process is used whose flowchart, the of which will be described below.

10 If other analysers are included in the user's installation, steps 152 and 154 are iterated.

A "data sheet" can also be consulted, analyser by analyser, with the gas requirements for each analyser.

15 The total of the gas requirements is then produced (step 158), and this is done for each gas and for each grade or purity. In other words, all of the points of utilisation of a given gas are considered, and the total of the consumptions of all these points of utilisation is produced.

20 The entered data can then be corrected (step 160).

Then comes the step of choosing the packaging, as a function of the supplier and/or of the customer's constraints (step 162).

25 The constraints on the mixtures relate, for example, to the method of analysis or calibration used, the flow rate, the frequency of use, the service life of the mixture (the duration during which a given concentration can be maintained or guaranteed). The constraints on mixtures are not of the same type as those relating to pure gas. The links between the system 8 and the database or databases 5 and/or 6 can help in estimating the flow rates, the calibration frequencies, the service life of the mixtures, and therefore in simplifying the choice.

35 The method of supply (bottle, container, generator...) is then chosen (step 164) and the equipment is determined (step 166) by consultation of the equipment database 7.

The user can choose a graphical representation of the whole of the installation (step 168), in which case a representation of the laboratory or of the factory is created (step 170), with the gas supplies and the apparatuses or the requirements.

The user can then calculate (step 172) the cost of the products which must be supplied (gas and, possibly, equipment). If this is not done, the program is terminated (step 180).

A proposal can then be produced (step 174). For example, the customers or users database 4 can be consulted in order to know the prices applied for that particular customer or user. Other databases can be consulted in order to gather the necessary information on the prices applied. The user can then modify certain parameters (step 176): in this case, the process is iterated, for example starting from one of the steps 154 or 162 or 164 or 166.

Finally, when no modifications are required, an offer can be produced (step 178), for example by printing on a paper medium.

Several offers can be produced: if another offer is requested, for another installation, the process restarts at step 152. For example, if a large investment is necessary for a new supply or new equipment, an annual cost can be calculated for each supply or each item of equipment, including the depreciation, and thus the user can carry out a comparison of the two corresponding offers.

If this is not done, the process is terminated (step 180).

The information gathered or obtained can be available for orders to a delivery service and/or a billing service and/or an installation service, for the purpose of producing the installation.

Figure 9 shows a flowchart of a process according to the invention, used in the case in which the choice of a set of mixtures, at various concentrations, must be made.

In a first step 181, the balance gas of the mixtures is chosen.

Then a first gas, mixed with the balance gas, is also determined (step 182).

5       The desired concentration for this first gas is indicated by the user or by the customer (step 185).

10       The preparation tolerance and the analysical accuracy for the desired concentration are indicated or displayed (step 186) on the basis of information contained in then database 5. The latter can also propose mixtures that are in stock and which are close to the customer's request or compatible with the latter.

15       If a calibration must be carried out with other gas contained in the mixture, the customer or the user indicates it (step 187). In this case, steps 182 to 186 are iterated as many times as necessary.

      The determination of another mixture is then, possibly, carried out (step 188).

20       Finally, the regression line obtained for the different mixtures chosen is plotted, or displayed (step 189), as illustrated in Figure 7A.

25       If, on seeing the relative position of the regression line obtained with the chosen mixtures (straight line D' in Figure 6) and of the theoretical regression line D, the customer or user decides to modify one or more of the concentrations, the process repeats step 182 (step 190).

30       If this is not done, the process is terminated, or the main process, whose flowchart has been described with reference to Figure 7, is resumed, for example at step 156.

35       Figures 10A to 10R represent various screen pages which can be displayed by an operator during the use of the process.

      A first introduction page 200 (Figure 10A) makes it possible to present the application with a description in a field 202 of that page. Various tabs

204 make it possible to select and execute other applications.

On the second page 206 (Figure 10B), a first field 208 offers the possibility of inputting any details of the user. It is also possible to go, using tabs 210, to screen pages which will be described below, and which essentially relate to various possibilities of direct offers of gas (liquids, mixtures) or of equipment.

10 The user can also enter in the field 212 any data relating to the description of the laboratory or the factory concerned or of the place of use of the gas.

The choices made on this page are validated by clicking on an icon 214.

15 It is then possible, by clicking on the tab 216, to select the screen page 218 which relates to the choice of one or more analysers or of another requirement or of another application.

The latter is shown in Figure 10C. The selection of the analyser can be made by choosing the name of the analyser from a scrolling list (in this case, it is necessary to click on the icon 220) or by entering the name of the technique used (icon 222), or by a search carried out, for example, by key words (icon 224). A tab 225 makes it possible to go directly to page 244 (Figure 10E).

The user can also return to the previous page (tab 226) or go to the summary page (described later, tab 228) or simply store the data already entered and selected (tab 230).

In the latter case, the next page 232 (Figure 10D) is opened directly: it makes it possible to assemble, for each selected analyser, the various information relating to it. A field 236, 238, 240, 242 is provided for each gas used for a given analyser. For example, for an analyser which necessitates the creation of a flame, there will be at least one field 236 for oxygen and one field 238 for hydrogen. The data on the pressure and the flow rate of each gas are

completed automatically during the consultation of the database on the analysers or the apparatuses.

The data on the standby flow rates or on the standby times are completed by the user or by the customer. In default, they are set to zero.

At the top of this page there are recalled, in the fields 234 provided for this purpose, data relating to the corresponding analyser, for example the units of the flow-rate, or pressure, or operating time measurement.

If necessary, another page 244 is displayed (Figure 10E) for other requirements, with one or more additional fields 246. Such a page is particularly called up for a requirement not recorded in the analysers data base 6, for example a glove box.

A summary page 248 (Figure 10F) makes it possible to summarise all of the information entered on the various analysers and the corresponding gas. The order of the columns in Figure 10F is given by way of indication and can be modified. Selection buttons 250 make it possible to choose between various possible presentations. Thus, the arrangement shown in Figure 10F relates to the "analyser" selection.

This page provides a tabular representation of what has been input and makes it possible to have an overall view of unit requirements.

For each analyser there is given the list of necessary gas: in the illustrated example, it can be seen immediately that the gaseous-phase chromatograph identified by GC/ECD necessitates two helium supplies (with different flow rates) and one calibration gas supply  $CF_4/N_2$ .

A button 252 makes it possible to validate all of the displayed data. Other fields 256 can contain various information (volume and number of empty bottles to be retrieved). Buttons 254 make it possible to return to previous pages or to go to following pages.

Page 258 (Figure 10G) makes it possible to execute the calculations of consumption, per laboratory

or room, for each of the gas. Clicking on a tab 261 makes it possible to start the calculation for a given gas. A table 260 collects the various data for a given gas. In particular, a column 262 of the table can give the list of analysers for which the chosen gas, with a given purity, will be used. The buttons 263 ("Association of laboratories") makes it possible to assemble the rooms or laboratories into conglomerates depending on the same supply.

10 A tab 264 makes it possible to validate the calculations and to store them, whilst other tabs 259 make it possible to return to the previous page for correction or to go to the next page.

15 A page 260 (Figure 10H) makes it possible to assemble the data relating to the constraints of the manufacturer and/or of the customer or of the user, these data being used in particular for determining the choice of the supply.

20 At the top of the screen, buttons 262 make it possible to select the desired gas and purity. A field 264 collects and displays the data for each pair (gas, grade) selected with the buttons 262.

25 The customer's constraints are collected in a field 266. These constraints relate in particular to the storage (for example: is there sufficient space to install a container; must the bottles be stored indoors...) and/or the handling (is there personnel at the customer's premises able to handle the bottles?) and/or the need for continuous supply,...

30 The constraints of the manufacturer or of the supplier are collected in a field 268. These constraints relate in particular to the time intervals between two successive delivery rounds of liquid or gaseous gas.

35 Other constraints are collected in a third field 270 and relate to the services which are able to be supplied by the manufacturer or the supplier.

A tab 272 makes it possible to validate and to store the data entered regarding the constraints.

A page 274 (Figure 10I) makes it possible to proceed with the choice of packaging. According to the previously entered data, the software proposes, for each gas, a possible packaging. In the table 276, column 278 indicates the packaging, column 280 the number of bottles necessary (or the volume or the necessary flow rate, for bulk gas).

The user can choose to select certain proposed packagings or not, by ticking a corresponding box in column 282. The next column 284 indicates, for example, the number of days of autonomy for the choice made.

Two boxes 278-1 and 278-2 are provided at the bottom of column 278 for the case of an offer of a generator or of liquid gas. If the customer validates one of these offers by clicking on one of the boxes 282-1 and 282-2, one or other of the pages dedicated to generators and to cryogenic reservoirs (called "rangers" in English terminology - containers for liquid gas) is displayed on the screen. These pages will be described below.

A tab 286 makes it possible to validate the choices made and to store them, whilst other tabs 287 make it possible to return to the two previous pages for correction or for selecting other gas or for going to the next page 292.

At the top of this page 274 are reviewed, in a field 288, data relating to a given gas. The volume between two deliveries recalls the volume that the customer consumes between two deliveries (at this stage, the total consumption/time between two rounds ratio has already been calculated).

It is also possible to go directly to the "production of the offer" page (described below) by clicking on the tab 290: in fact, at this stage, all of the data are available for making a first offer. But this offer does not yet cover the equipment to be used in order to produce the installation.

The next page 292 collects the data on the choice of hardware or equipment.



This page essentially presents a field 294 corresponding respectively to the packaging chosen for a gas and a given purity, with the equipment obtained by assembling various data from the database 7. This  
5 page shows an assembly of these various elements in such a way as to ensure the desired distribution whilst retaining the purity up to the point of use.

An example of what can be displayed in this field 294 is given in Figure 10K. The reference 306 denotes  
10 a cylindrical gas bottle, to which is connected a pressure reduction valve assembly 308, upstream of a low-pressure reduction valve 310. Next there is, in parallel, a low-pressure valve 312, and a purifier 314 connected either to a regulating valve 316 or to a mass  
15 flow meter 318.

As shown in the figure, there can also be displayed in the field 294 information on the connecting pipes and/or on the connections of the packaging and/or of the apparatuses to these pipes.  
20 Other examples of representation which can be displayed are those of Figures 3, 4 or 5 in greater or less detail. Several of these representations can be displayed on page 292, in superimposition, the operator choosing, for example by clicking on a point in one of  
25 the representations, which of these representations he wishes to display in full.

This field 294 can appear simultaneously with a table 300 listing all of the analysers which are connected to a same gas.

30 At the top of page 292, data for a given gas are recalled.

A tab 302 makes it possible to validate and store the displayed data.

A tab 304 makes it possible to return to the  
35 previous page, and a tab 306 makes it possible to go directly to the "production of the offer" page (described below): at this stage, all of the data are available for making an offer, including equipment.

Various technical information can be given on the diagram, as illustrated in Figure 10K.

Pages 330 and 350 (Figures 10L and 10M) are not a logical continuation of the previous pages, but appear  
5 after page 206 when the "pure gas" or "liquid gas" offer has been chosen using the icons 210 (see Figure 10D). These pages 330 and 350 are in some way order forms which make it possible to respond to simple requests. If a customer or a user wishes to order  
10 directly pure or liquid gas, one of other of these pages is filled out.

For example, for page 330, in a field 332 there will be indicated, using tabs 334 and 336, the nature and purity of the desired gas. It will also be possible  
15 to indicate whether the supply is made continuously (tab 338) or whether it is desired to order a certain number of bottles, possibly with the corresponding periodicity (tab 340). The size of the bottle must also be indicated (tab 342).

20 The field 332 can be filled out successively for different gas and different orders.

Possibly, a tab 344 makes it possible to call up a description of the various bottles which the manufacturer or supplier can offer. This description is  
25 stored in the memory of the computer system 8 and/or sent to the system 2.

Additional information can also be entered at the top of this page 330, on the name of the laboratory and/or the analyser for which the order is made, and  
30 possibly on the person responsible for the order.

A tab 346 makes it possible to return to page 206 (Figure 10B). A tab 348 makes it possible to go directly to the production of the offer.

The data to be entered on page 350, in a field  
35 352, relate to the nature of the gas (tab 354) and the supply modes (continuous or not, tab 356). The requirements in volume, possibly with the periodicity of these requirements, can be indicated in tab 358. The

field 352 can be filled out as many times as there are different requirements for liquid gas.

If necessary, a description of the liquid gas available, and of their packaging ("rangers", or cryogenic containers displayed by making use of a tab 360. Such a description is contained in the memory of the system 8.

The other tabs (possible information, return to page 206 button, and button to production of the offer) are identical to those of the previous page.

Page 362 (Figure 10N) relates to the case of an order for mixture.

A first tab 364 makes it possible to select the balance gas. Then, for the different gas mixed with the balance gas, sub-tables 366 are completed.

Each subtable comprises the choice of gas, the choice of its concentration (in % or in ppm), the indication of the desired maximum concentration, and the analysis precision and the preparation tolerance (data coming for example from the gas database 5) which it is possible to obtain with the desired concentration (see the explanations given above with reference to Figure 6, on the subject of the preparation tolerance and of the analysis uncertainty).

If several concentrations of a same mixture are chosen in view of carrying out a calibration, a graphical representation tab 368 can be clicked in order to cause the appearance of a representation such as that shown in Figure 6 or in Figures 7A and 7B, where there can be seen, on the one hand, the theoretical calibration straight line and, on the other hand, the calibration straight line obtained by regression, with the chosen mixtures and concentrations.

The screen will then display a page which contains, on the one hand, the calibration straight line (like the one in Figures 6 or 7A) and, on the other hand, a tab which offers the possibility of

returning to the previous page 362 and to modify on it the various chosen concentrations.

Page 370 (Figure 100) makes it possible, in the case of the choice of a generator, to present various characteristics of various generators. This page follows page 206, after an operator has clicked on the "to generator offer" icon 210.

On this page 370, various references 372 of generators are presented, with the possibility of obtaining information, on each of these generators, by clicking on a tab 374. The choice of such and such a generator can be validated by ticking or clicking a tab 376.

This page furthermore comprises a button 378 for returning to screen page 206, a button 380 for returning to screen page 274 and a button 382 which makes it possible to go directly to the production of the offer.

General data can be recalled at the top of the screen 370, in a field 384.

Finally, a customer or a possible user can indicate his desire to hire or purchase the compressor or the apparatus in question using buttons 386.

The screen page 388 (Figure 10P) is a cryogenic container selection page, that is to say selection of the packaging of a given liquid gas. The various available packagings are indicated in a first column 390. A user who wishes to have fuller information on one or other of the proposed packagings can click the corresponding button in a column 392. In order to select the purchase of a particular packaging, it suffices to click the corresponding button in column 394.

This page 388 furthermore exhibits the same types of buttons for return 396, for selecting the production of the offer 398, and the same type of recall field 400 as the screen page 370 described previously.

Figure 10Q shows a page 402 which appears after selection, on screen 206, of the button 210 "equipment

offer" (direct offers). This is again a matter of "order forms" in order to meet the requirement of a customer or user who wishes to order equipment directly. On this page 402, the user can select various headings, or chapter titles, by clicking on the corresponding tabs 404, 406,... For each selection there then appears a page of description of the various apparatuses under each heading and order, similar to page 370 (Figure 100). It is then possible to return to page 206 (Figure 10B) or to go directly to the production of the offer (button 408).

The offer is produced on page 410 (Figure 10R) which will bring together all the data on the ordered gas, mixtures and equipment. A button 412 offers the possibility of returning to one of the previous pages, for example page 206 (Figure 10B). This makes it possible to produce a new offer immediately after the first one and to make a comparison between the two offers.

The process according to the invention uses programs, both at the server or system 2 end and at the user end. At the server end, the VB Script language may be used for the programming (generation of HTML code). Java Script may be used for the programming at the customer end. The requests may be formulated in SQL.

The instructions of the programs for implementing a process according to the invention are stored in a memory zone of the computer system 8 or of the system 2. These instructions are for example installed from a medium which can be read by the computer system 8 and on which they are recorded. Such a medium can be, for example, a hard disk, a Read Only Memory (ROM), a compact optical disk, a Dynamic Random Access Memory (DRAM) or any other type of RAM memory, a magnetic or optical storage element, registers or other volatile and/or non-volatile memories.

# **CLAIMS**

1. Process for producing a diagram of an installation using apparatuses, each apparatus being  
5 supplied with gas, comprising:

- the consultation of one or more databases (6) comprising, for each apparatus, data on the flow rate, the nature, the purity of the gas supplying the apparatus, and the supply pressure of that gas for that  
10 apparatus,

- the selection, for each apparatus, of a value or of a limit value of duration or frequency of use,

- the calculation, for each apparatus, of the consumption, or of the limit consumption, according to  
15 the utilisation value and to the flow rate data,

- the calculation, for each gas and for each gas purity, of the total of the consumptions of all of the apparatuses,

- the consultation of a database (5) for  
20 proposing, for each gas and each gas purity, a packaging, according the consumptions and the technical constraints relating to the storage of the gas and/or to their delivery.

2. Process for producing a set of data for the  
25 constitution of an installation using apparatuses, each apparatus being supplied with gas, comprising the production of a database containing:

- for each apparatus, the data on the nature and the purity of the gas for that apparatus, together  
30 with the flow rate, the supply pressure and the consumption of each gas for that apparatus,

- the total of the consumptions of all the apparatuses, for each gas and each gas purity,

- data relating to a packaging, for each gas and  
35 each gas purity, as a function of the consumptions of the apparatuses.

3. Process according to Claim 2, the production of the database comprising the following steps:

- the consultation of one or more databases (6) comprising, for each apparatus, data on the flow rate, the nature, the purity of the gas supplying the apparatus, and the supply pressure of that gas for that  
5 apparatus,

- the selection, for each apparatus, of a value or a limit value of duration or frequency of use,

- the calculation, for each apparatus, of the consumption, or of the limit consumption, according to  
10 the utilisation value and to the flow rate data.

4. Process according to Claim 2 or 3, the production of the database furthermore comprising the consultation of a database (5) for proposing, for each gas and each gas purity, a packaging, as a function of  
15 the consumption.

5. Process according to Claim 4, the packaging, for each gas and each gas purity also depending on technical constraints relating to the storage of the gas and/or to their delivery.

20 6. Process according to one of Claims 1 to 5, furthermore comprising:

- a step of consultation of a database (7), comprising data on gas installation equipment,

- searching, in this database, for the equipment  
25 (90-100, 104, 106, 108) making it possible, for each packaging and each apparatus, to connect the said packaging to the said apparatus (105, 107, 109).

7. Process according to Claim 6, the consultation of the database (7) comprising data on gas installation  
30 equipment, and searching, in that database, for the necessary equipment (90-100, 104, 106, 108) comprising:

- a first step of consultation and searching for the high-pressure section, associated with each gas packaging,

35 - a second step of consultation and searching for the low-pressure section, associated with each apparatus supplied with that gas.

8. Process according to Claim 7, the first and second steps of consultation and searching furthermore comprising a display or visualisation which shows:

5       - in the first step: the storage or the packaging of the gas, and the equipment necessary for the functioning of this storage or this packaging,

      - in the second step: the connections to be made between the outlet of the storage or the packaging of the gas and the apparatus supplied with that gas.

10       9. Process for producing a diagram of an installation using apparatuses, each apparatus being supplied with gas, comprising:

      - the production of a set of data according to one of Claims 2 to 5,

15       - the production of a diagram or graphical representation, as a function of the data contained in this set of data.

20       10. Process according to one of Claims 1 to 8, furthermore comprising a step of graphical representation of the installation comprising the said apparatuses (52, 54, 56, 58, 60; 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 105, 107, 109) and the gas sources (62, 64, 66, 96, 306) to which they are connected.

25       11. Process according to Claim 9 or 10, the graphical representation being preceded by a step of selection of a graphical representation, or of a type of graphical representation, from among several possible graphical representations or types of representation.

30       12. Process according to one of Claims 9 to 11, the diagram or graphical representation, or one of the graphical representations, being three-dimensional and comprising a representation of the ductings (70) connecting the said apparatuses to the gas sources.

35       13. Process according to one of Claims 9 to 12, the diagram or graphical representation, or one of the graphical representations, representing the said apparatuses (105, 107, 109), the gas sources to which they are connected (90, 96) and the equipment (98, 100,



102, 104, 106, 108, 308-318) for connecting the said apparatuses to the said gas sources.

14. Process according to one of Claims 1 to 13, comprising, when one of the gas is a mixture of a balance gas and at least a first mixed gas:

- the selection of the desired quantitative composition of gas mixed in the mixture,
- the consultation of a database (5) comprising, for each mixture, the preparation tolerances and the corresponding analysis uncertainties,
- the indication, for the desired quantitative composition, of the preparation tolerance and of the analysis uncertainty.

15. Process according to Claim 14, furthermore comprising, when several quantitative compositions are selected for a same mixture:

- a calculation of a linear regression from analysis details for the different mixtures and the different quantitative compositions,
- the display of a regression line (D') corresponding to that calculation of linear regression, for a given apparatus.

16. Process according to one of the preceding claims, the database (6) consulted, or the database produced, furthermore comprising, for at least one of the apparatuses, data on the nature of a mixture with which that apparatus may be calibrated, and data on the frequency of calibration of the said apparatus.

17. Process according to one of Claims 1 to 16, wherein, furthermore, there is displayed, on a same page (232) of a screen of a display means, and for a same apparatus, the corresponding data (236, 238, 240, 242) on the gas to be used with that apparatus.

18. Process according to one of Claims 1 to 17, wherein, furthermore, there is displayed, on a same page (258) of a screen of a display means, and for a same gas, the total of the consumptions for that gas and all of the apparatuses supplied by that gas.

19. Process for producing an installation using apparatuses, each apparatus being supplied with gas, comprising:

5       - the production of a diagram or a graphical representation of the installation, using a process according to Claim 1, or according to one of Claims 9 to 13,

          - the production of the installation.

20. Device for producing a diagram of an installation using apparatuses, each apparatus being  
10       supplied with gas, this device comprising:

          - means (2) of storing:

          - at least one database (6) comprising, for each  
15       apparatus, data on the flow rate, the nature and the purity of the gas supplying the apparatus, and the supply pressure of that gas for that apparatus,

          - a database (5) comprising, for each gas and each gas purity, at least one possible packaging,

          - means (30) for selecting, for each apparatus, a  
20       value or a limit value of duration or of frequency of use,

          - means (22, 24) for calculating, or specially programmed for calculating, for each apparatus, the consumption, or the limit consumption, according to the  
25       data on the flow rate and the utilisation value,

          - means (22, 24) for calculating, or specially programmed for calculating, for each gas and each gas purity, the total of the consumptions for all the apparatuses,

30       - means (12, 14, 16, 31) for consulting the packaging database (5) in order to find in it, according to gas consumption data and technical constraints relating to the storage of the gas and/or to their delivery, a possible packaging.

35       21. Terminal device (8) for producing a diagram of a gas installation, for a laboratory or a factory comprising at least one apparatus, each apparatus being supplied with gas, this device comprising:

- means of communication (12, 14, 16, 31) for establishing communication between the said terminal device and means (2) containing at least one database (4, 5, 6, 7) comprising, for each apparatus, data on  
5 the flow rate, the nature and the purity of the gas supplying the apparatus, and the supply pressure of that gas for that apparatus, and for transferring data from the said set of databases to the said terminal,

- means (30) for supplying the said terminal with  
10 user data for the said terminal, comprising at least one item of data on a used apparatus or identifying a used apparatus,

means of storage (24, 26), in communication with the means for supplying the said terminal with user  
15 data, for storing these user data on an apparatus used by the user, together with data supplied by the database on the flow rate, the nature and the purity of the gas supplying that apparatus, and the supply pressure of that gas for that apparatus,

20 - means (22, 24) for calculating, or specially programmed for calculating, for each apparatus, the consumption or the limit consumption, according to the flow rate of the gas, and for calculating, for each gas and each gas purity, the total of the consumptions of  
25 all of the apparatuses used,

- means of display (29), in communication with the means of storage, for displaying at a least a portion of these data supplied by the database, and/or the total or totals of consumption calculated for each gas.

30 22. Device according to one of Claims 20 or 21, furthermore comprising means (22, 29) for graphically representing the installation comprising the said apparatuses and their gas supply means.

23. Device according to Claim 22, the means of  
35 graphical representation being three-dimensional representation means.

24. Device according to one of Claims 19 to 23, furthermore comprising, for the case where one of the

gas is a mixture of a balance gas and at least a first mixed gas:

- means (30, 10) for selecting the desired quantitative composition of gas mixed in the mixture,

5       - means (22, 12, 31) for, or specially programmed for, establishing communication between the said device and a database (5) comprising, for each mixture, the preparation tolerances and the corresponding analysis precisions, and for searching in that database for the  
10 preparation tolerance and the analysis precision corresponding to the desired quantitative composition,

- means (29) for displaying, for the desired quantitative composition, the preparation tolerance and the analysis precision.

15       25. Device according to Claim 24, furthermore comprising, for the case where several quantitative compositions are selected for a same mixture:

- means (22) for carrying out a linear regression calculation from analysis precisions for the different  
20 mixtures and the different quantitative compositions,

- means (29) for displaying a regression line (D') corresponding to that linear regression calculation, for a given apparatus.

26. Device according to one of Claims 20 to 25,  
25 the database (6) comprising, for each apparatus, data on the gas supplying that apparatus, also comprising, for at least one of the apparatuses, data on the nature of the gas with which that apparatus can be calibrated, and data on the frequency of calibration of that  
30 apparatus with that gas.

27. Device according to one of Claims 20 to 26, furthermore comprising means for, or specially programmed for, displaying, on a same page (232) of a screen of a display means (29), and for a same  
35 apparatus, the corresponding data (236, 238, 240, 242) on the gas to be used with that apparatus.

28. Device according to one of Claims 20 to 27, furthermore comprising means for, or specially programmed for, displaying, on a same page (258) of a

screen of a display means (29), and for a same gas, the total of the consumptions for that gas and all of the apparatuses supplied by that gas.

29. Device according to one of Claims 20 to 28,  
5 the means of storing, or containing, databases being localised in an central computer (2).

30. Computer program comprising the instructions for implementing a process according to one of Claims 1 to 18.

10 31. Data carrier, which can be read by a computer system, comprising the data, in coded form, for implementing a process according to one of Claims 1 to 18.

15 32. Software product comprising a program data carrier means, which may be read by a computer system, allowing implementation of a process according to one of Claims 1 to 18.

**"Process and apparatus for producing a diagram for an installation comprising apparatuses supplied with gas."**

5

-----

ABSTRACT

- 10       The invention relates to a process for producing a diagram of an installation using apparatuses, each apparatus being supplied with gas, comprising:
- 15       - the consultation of one or more databases (5) comprising, for each apparatus, data on the flow rate, the nature, the purity of the gas supplying the apparatus, and the supply pressure of that gas for that apparatus,
  - 20       - the selection, for each apparatus, of a value, or of a limit value, of duration or of frequency of use,
  - the calculation, for each apparatus, of the consumption, or of the limit consumption, according to the utilisation value and to the flow rate data,
  - 25       - the calculation, for each gas and for each gas purity, of the total of the consumptions of all of the apparatuses,
  - the indication of technical constraints,
  - the consultation of a database (5) for proposing, for each gas and each gas purity, a
  - 30       packaging, as a function of the consumption and of the technical constraints relating to the storage of the gas and/or to their delivery.

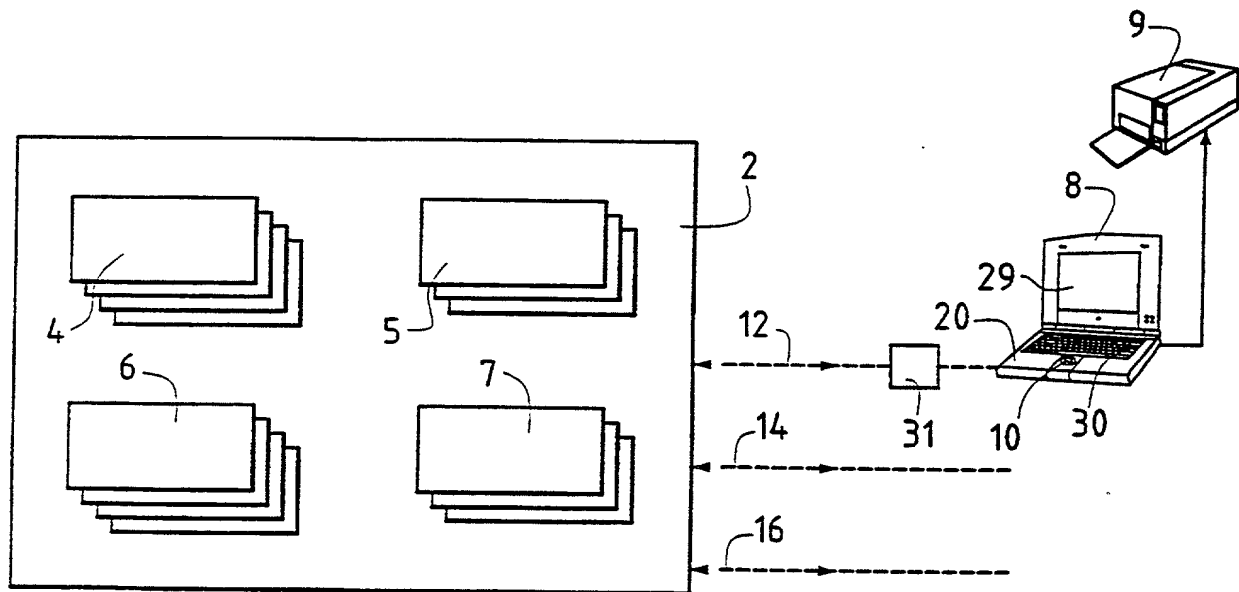


FIG. 1

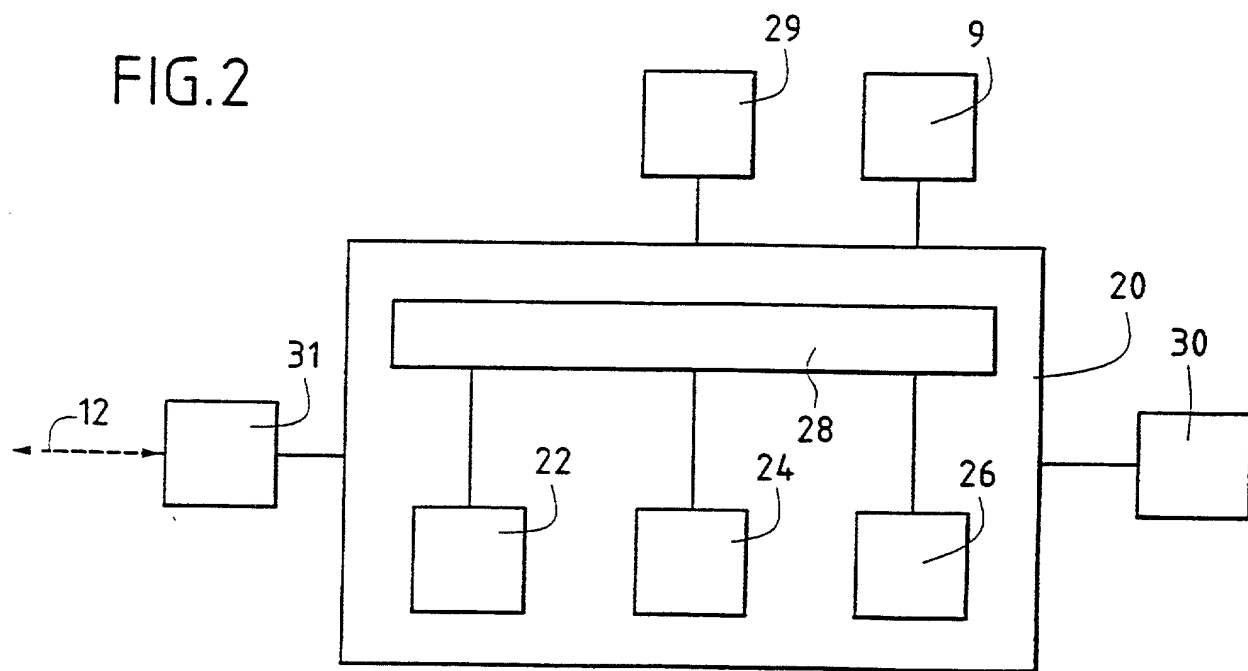


FIG. 2





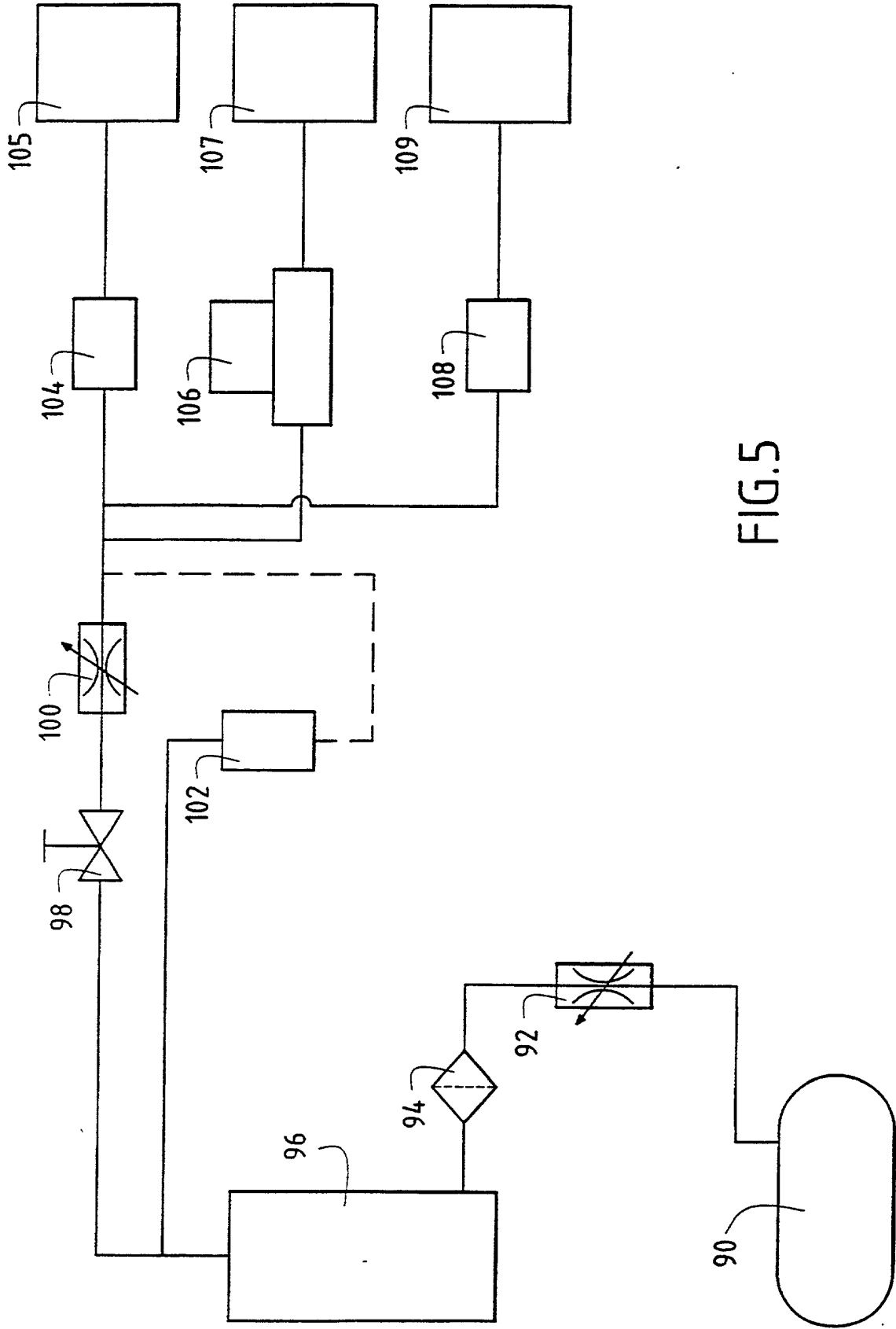


FIG. 5

MEASURED  
CONCENTRATION (ppm)

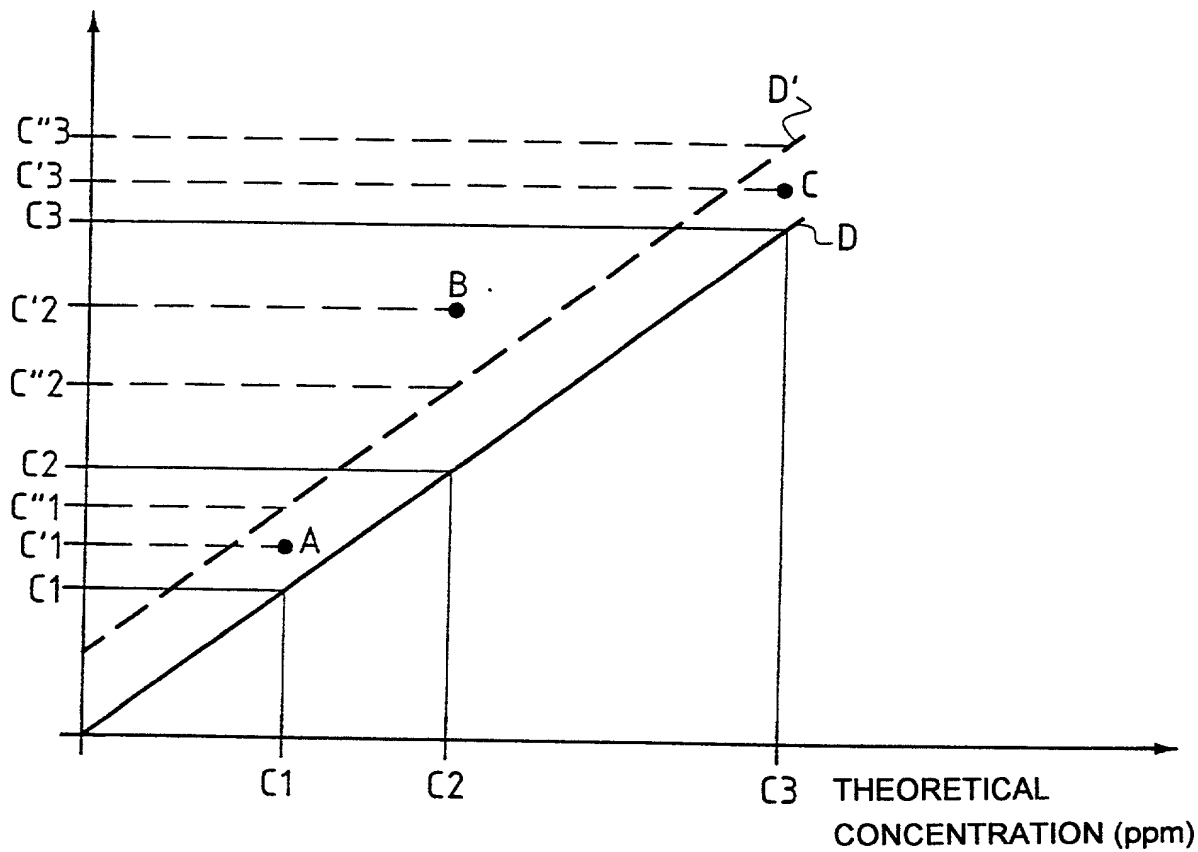


FIG.6

FIG.7A

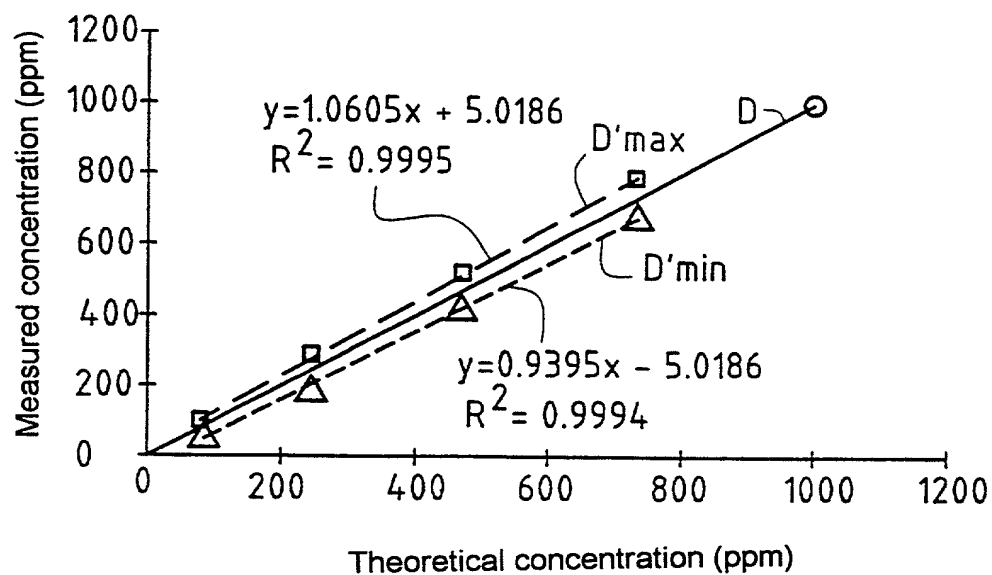


FIG.7B

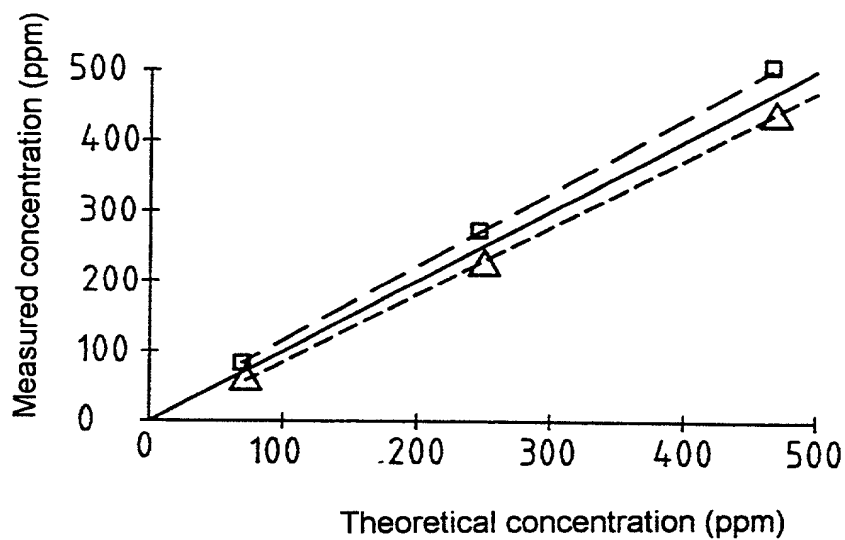


FIG.8

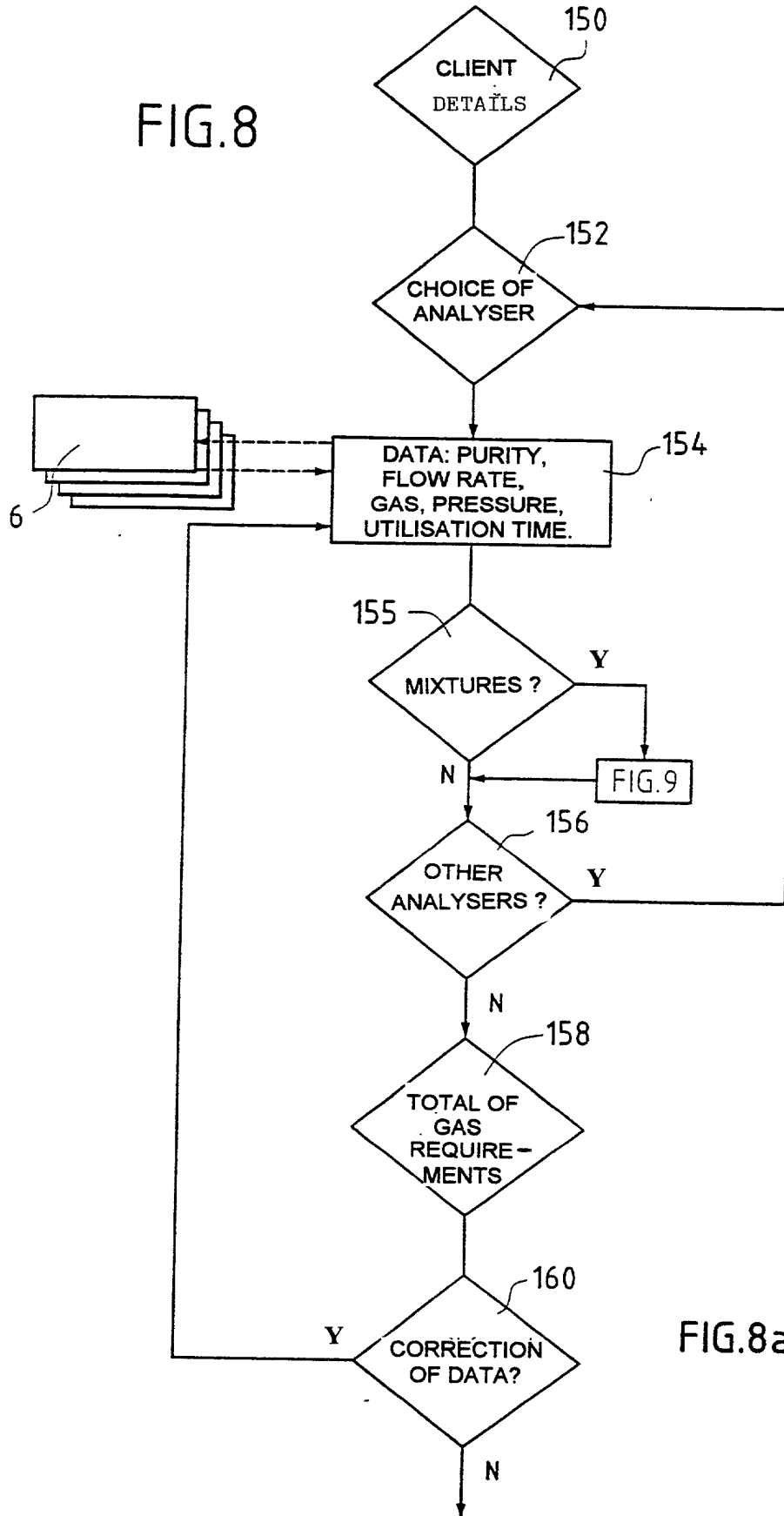


FIG.8a

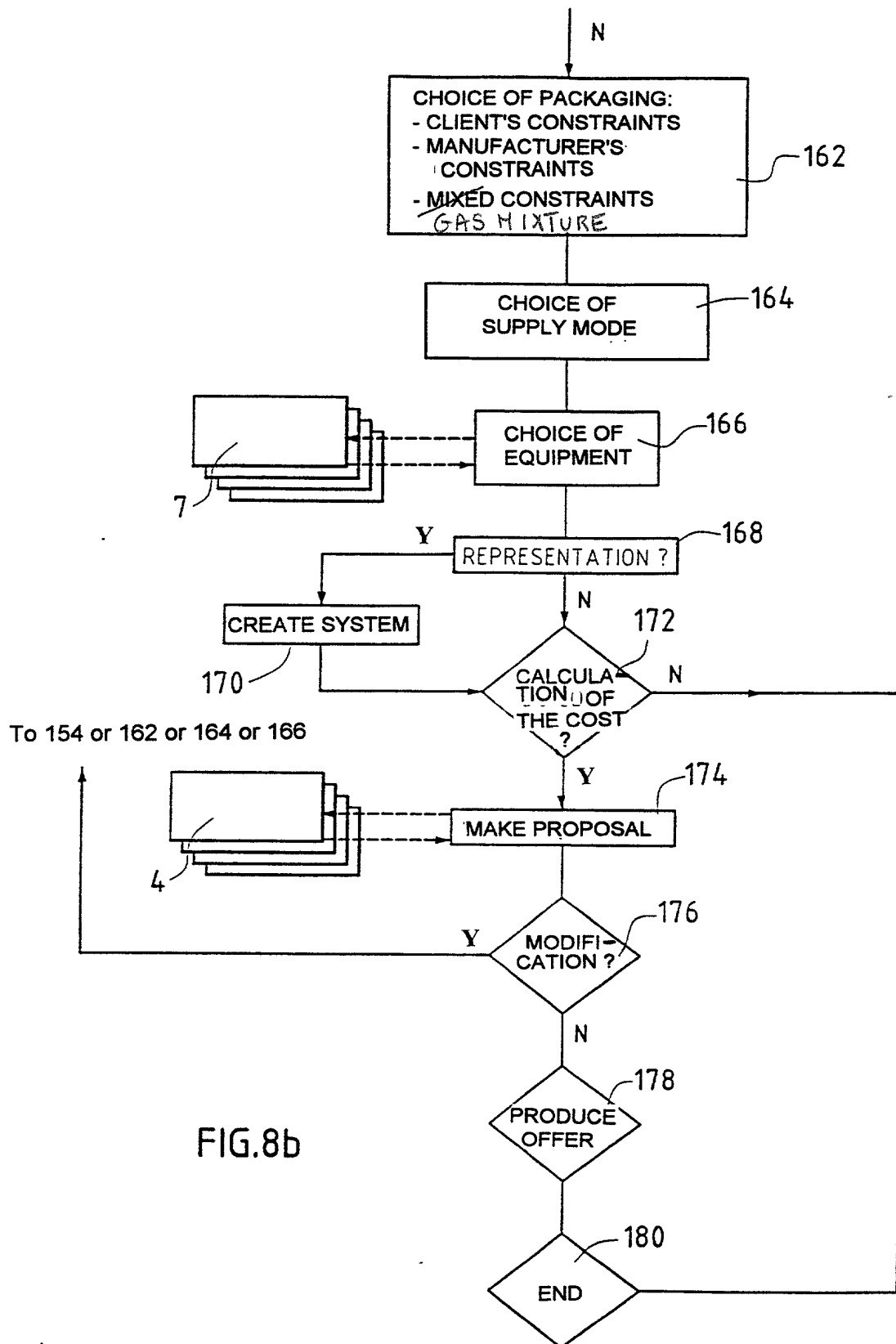
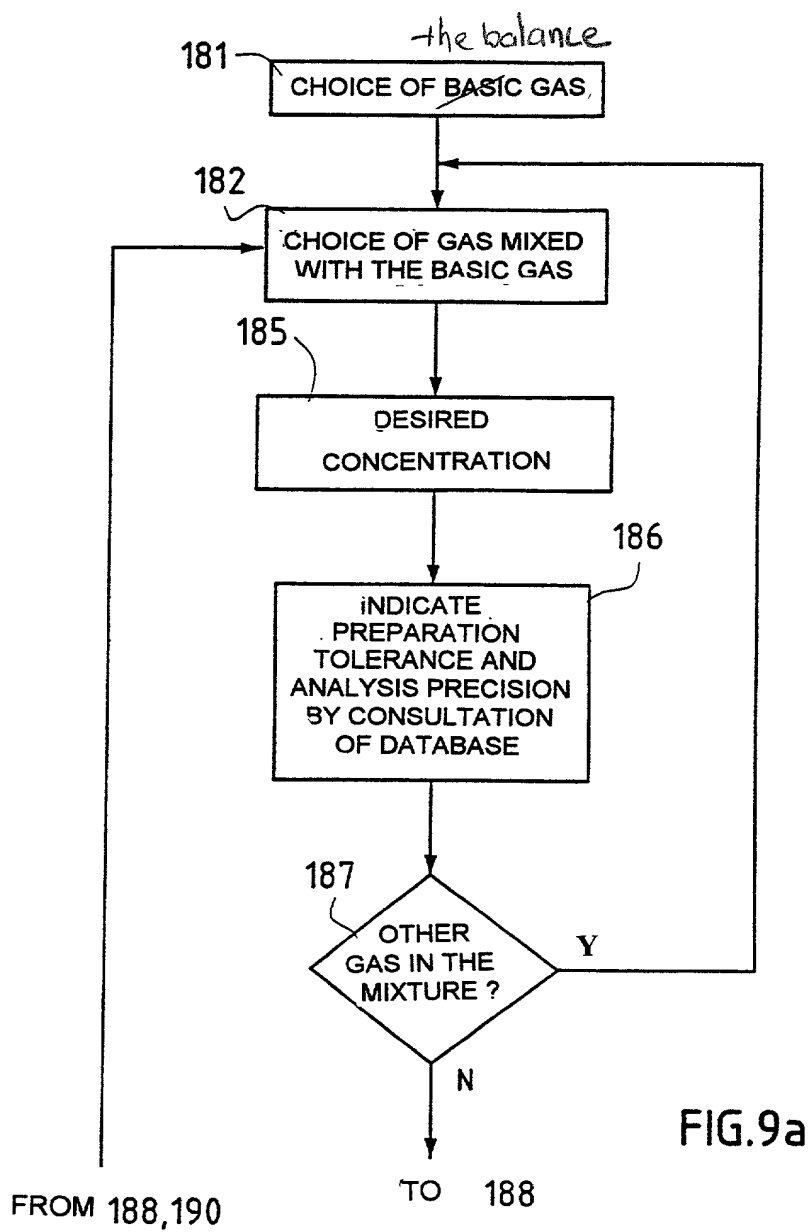


FIG. 8b

FIG.9



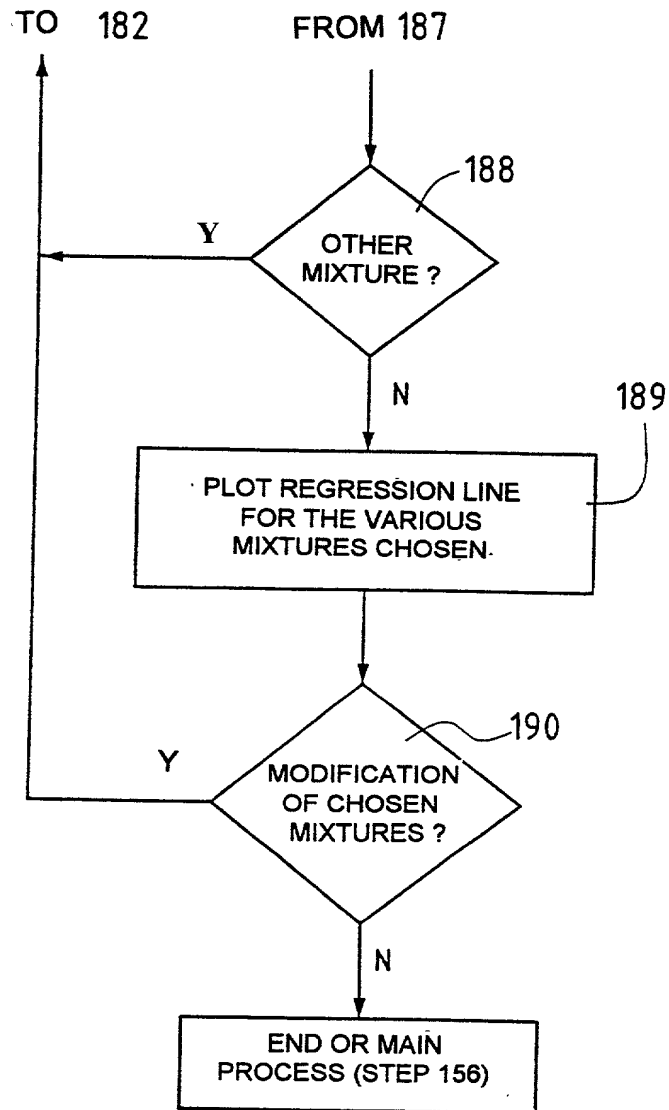


FIG.9b

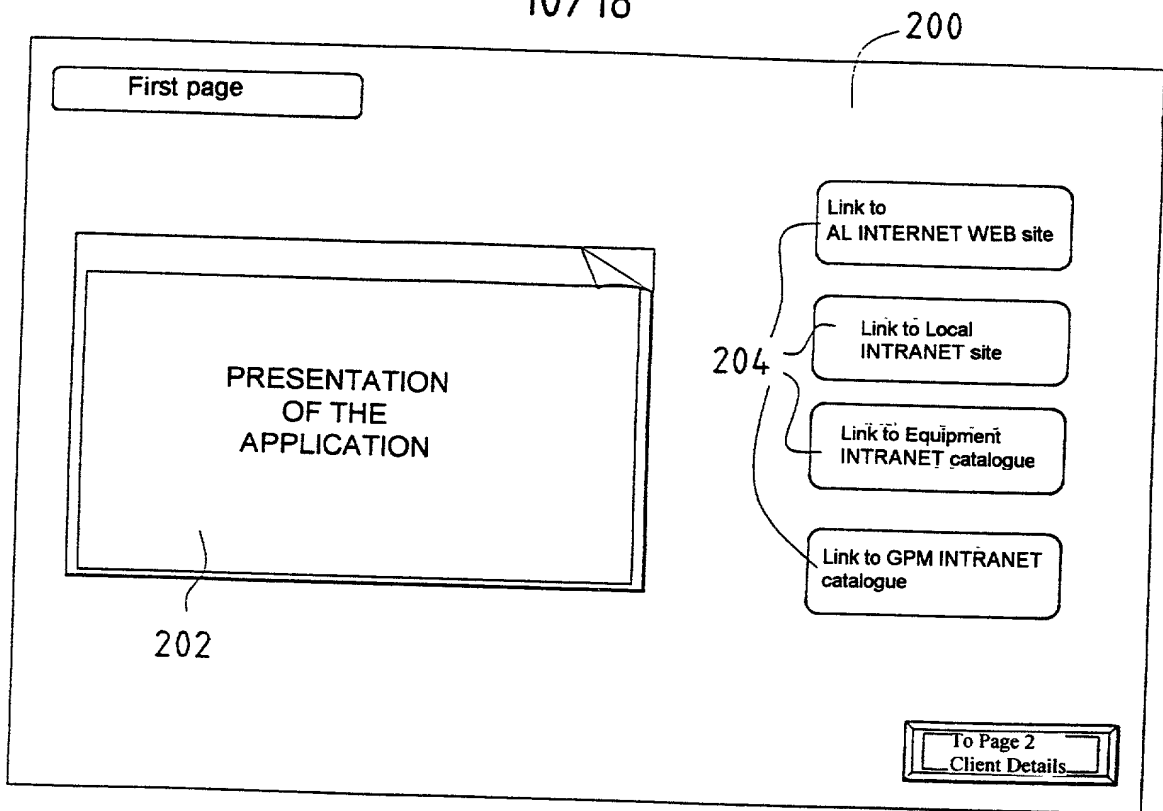


FIG. 10A

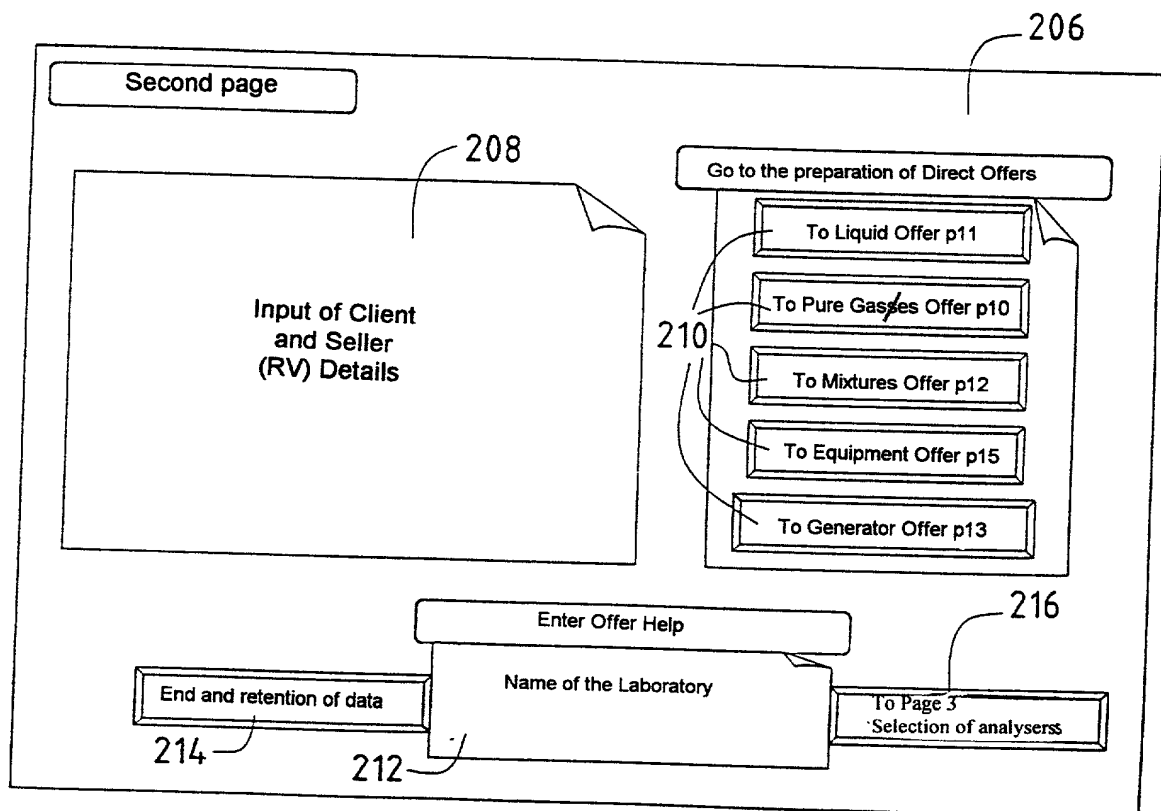


FIG. 10B



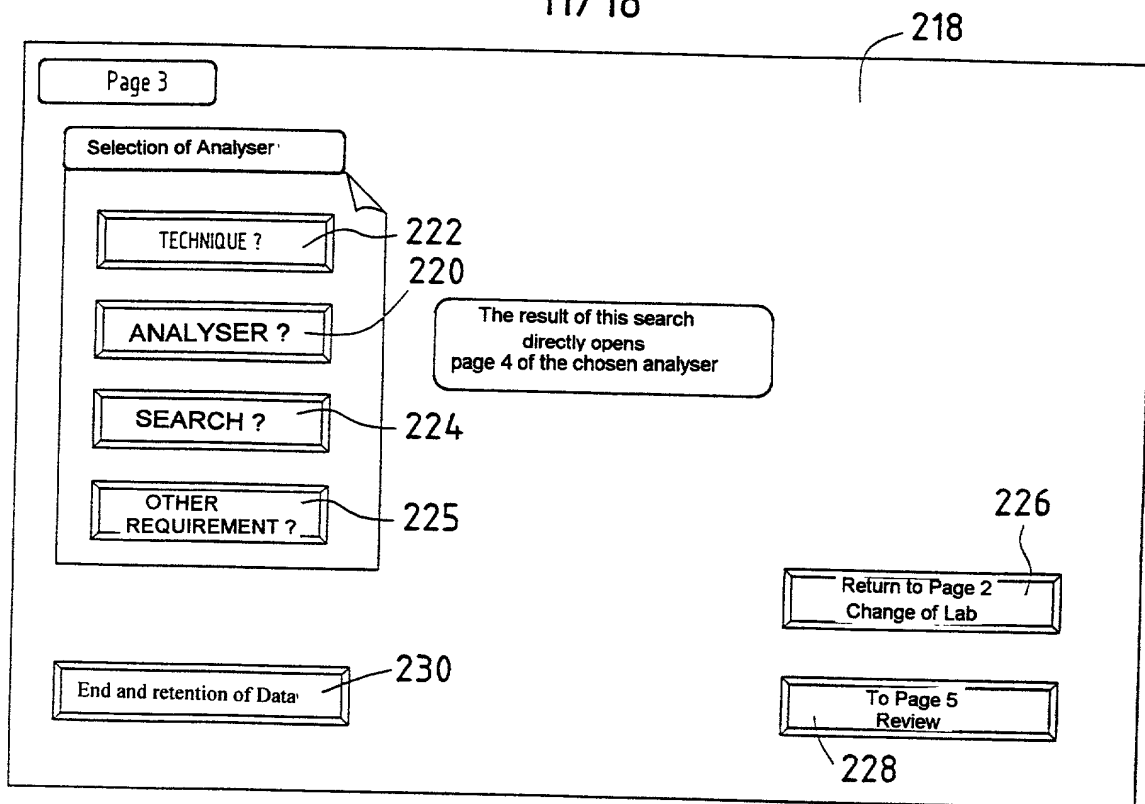


FIG. 10C

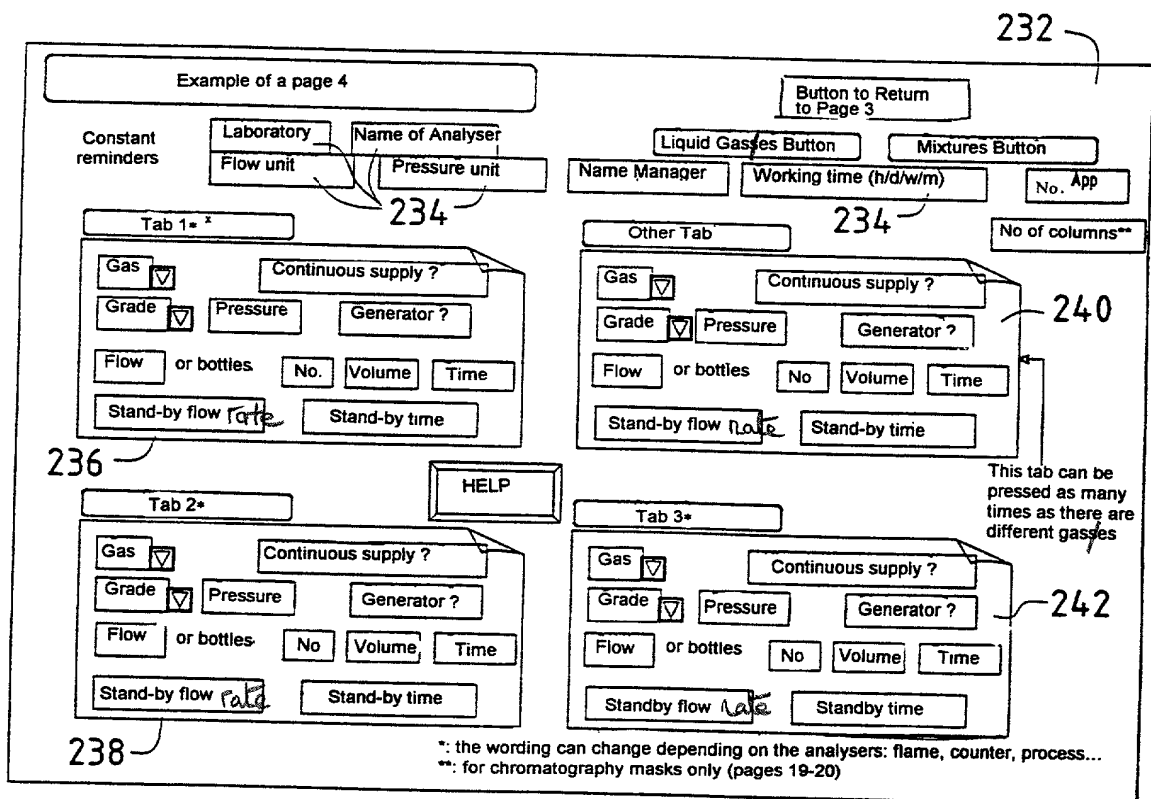


FIG. 10D

12/18

244

Page 4: Other Requirement

Constant reminders

Laboratory Flow unit Name of Analyser Pressure unit

Manager name Pressure Working time App No

Button to Return to Page 3

Liquid gasses button Mixtures button

Tab opened for input

Gas  Continuous supply ?

Grade  Pressure Generator ?

Flow or bottles No Volume Time

Standby flow Standby time

This tab can be pressed as many times as there are different gasses

246

FIG.10E

Page 5: Summary

Selection

by laboratory by analyser

New lab button page 2

Button to Return to page 3

Go to Page 6 for Calculation

250

254

Example of output by laboratory

LABORATORY: B1/SDC

Analyser and technique	Name	Tab use	GAS	Purity	Flow	Pressure	Working time (hours)	Bottle size	Vol
					Unit	Unit			Unit
GC/ECD	Jean	Carrier	H <sub>2</sub>	Alphagaz 2	6 sccm	3 bar	1400	N	N
		Cleaning	H <sub>2</sub>	Alphagaz 2	100 sccm	3 bar	400	N	N
		Standard	CF <sub>4</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>						
RMN	Paul	Cold	N <sub>2</sub>					B5	1m <sup>3</sup>
								BULK	5 l/d.

End and retention of Data

Volume of bottles to be retrieved

Number

Print Form

252

empty cylinder to be return

256

248

FIG.10F

Page 6: Calculation

Association  
Organisation of Labs  
in groups

Lab X Lab Y Lab Z Result  
Lab X + Z

Start Calculation

Return to Page 5 for Correction  
Go to Page 7 for Constraints

Lab or Group Gas and Purity

Selection

Example of output

Volume Liquid Unit	volume gas/year Unit	Max flow Unit	Max pressure Unit	Continuous supply requested	Request for generator	Analyser and technique	Name
10 t/wk	105m <sup>3</sup>	10 sccm	3 bar	Y/N	Y/N	GC/ECD	Jean
						HPLC	Pierre
						GC/FID	Paul

End and retention of Data

FIG.10G

Page 7: Constraints

return to page 5 for Correction  
Go to Page 8 for Choice

Selection Reminders

Gas Purity

Total volume Min No Months Max Pressure Max Flow Total flow LAB

CLIENT CONSTRAINTS

Storage constraints	No space for a container Bottles inside	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Handling constraints	No dedicated staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Continuous supply requirement (Reminder)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

AL SERVICES

	BROCHURE	WEB LINKS
Management of gas stocks and supplies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DATAL
Traceability of bottles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CYGA
Connections (compliance with draining procedures)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AUDIGAZ
Qualification of gas lines and installations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SERVIGAZ
Preventive and curative maintenance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

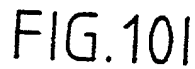
AL CONSTRAINTS

Time between two rounds (GAS)	DAYS
Time between two rounds (LIQUID)	DAYS
Validation by Logistics Department	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

This button must be operated  
before the offer is produced

End and retention of Data

FIG.10H



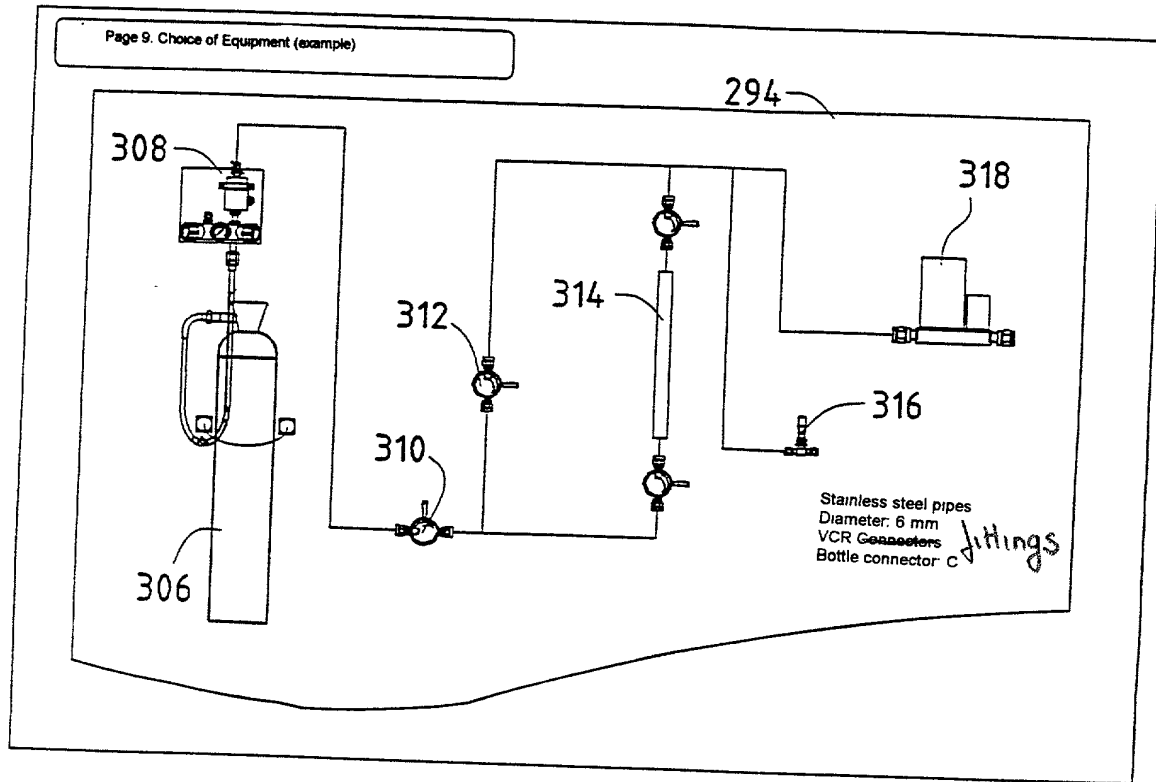


FIG.10K

Page 10 Flash Order: Pure Gasses

330

346

Button to Return to Page 2

Laboratory

Name of Analyser

Name of manager

To be entered if necessary

334

332

336

Gas

Grade

Continuous supply ?

No of bottles/week./month

340

Bottle size

342

This tab can be pressed as many times as there are different requirement

344

HELP Description of bottles

348

To production of offer

FIG.10L

16/18

*liquid*

Page 11 Flash Order: ~~Pure Gases~~

Laboratory    Name of Analyser    Name of manager

To be entered if necessary

352    354    356    358

Gas ☒    Continuous supply ?

Grade    Volume /week/month

This tab can be pressed as many times as there are different requirements

360

HELP Description  
Cryogenic reservoirs

Button to Return to Page 2

Button go to  
~~Cryogenic reserves~~

*containers*

FIG.10M

Page 12 Flash Order: Mixtures

Laboratory    Name of Analyser    Name of manager    Graphic representation

To be entered if necessary

364    366    368    362

Choice of Basic Gas

*balance*

N tabs for N mixtures

Choice of 1st gas

Concentration    %    ppm

Max concentration

Analysis precision %

Preparation tolerance %

Choice of 2nd gas

Concentration    %    ppm

Max concentration

Analysis precision %

Preparation tolerance %

Choice of nth gas

Concentration    %    ppm

Max concentration

Analysis precision %

Preparation tolerance %

Vol Bouteille

To production of offer

FIG.10N

17/18

370

Page 13 Choice of Generator

Reminders

Total volume Min No Months Max pressure Max flow Total flow LAB

374

Total flow requested. XX l/hour

378

380

Button to Return to Page 2

Button to Return to Page 8

Choice of an air compressor

	Plus	Choice
Air Flow 1000		
Air Flow 7000		
N2 Flow 150		
N2 Flow 300		
N2 Flow 600		
N2 Flow 1100		
N2 Flow 2000		

372

HIRE or PURCHASE

376

386

374 382

To Production of the offer

FIG.100

388

Page 14 choice of Cryogenic reservoir container

Reminders

Total volume Min No Months Max Pressure Max Flow Total flow LAB

400

Volume between 2 deliveries. XXXX m<sup>3</sup> of gas or litres of liquid

396

Button to Return to page 3

Button to Return to page 8

390 container

	Plus	Choice
Cryogenic reservoir 180		
Cryogenic reservoir 450		
Cryogenic reservoir 630		
Container TP 35		
Container TP 60		
Container TP 100		

394

392

398

The models are displayed according to the gas chosen

To Production of the offer

FIG.10P

18/18

402

Page 15 File Order: Equipment

Laboratory      Name of Analyser      Name of manager

To be entered if necessary

Pressure reducers 404

Valves 406

-----

Return to page 3 button

408

To Production of the offer

FIG.10Q

410

412

Page 16

Return to Page button

AIR LIQUIDE

CLIENT : .....

GAS

Code

Number of bottles

Others

PRICE

-----

-----

-----

EQUIPMENT

Ref

Number

-----

MIXTURES

Ref

Number of bottles

-----

Total price .....

FIG.10R



As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name;

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING A DIAGRAM OF AN INSTALLATION COMPRISING

APPARATUSES SUPPLIED WITH GAS.

the specification of which (check only one item below):

☒ is attached hereto.

☐ was filed as United States application

Number \_\_\_\_\_

on \_\_\_\_\_

and was amended

on \_\_\_\_\_ (if applicable).

☐ was filed as PCT international application

Number \_\_\_\_\_

on \_\_\_\_\_

and was amended under PCT Article 19

on \_\_\_\_\_ (if applicable).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the Office all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, §119 (a)-(e) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate or of any PCT international application(s) designating at least one country other than the United States of America listed below and have also identified below any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate or any PCT international application(s) designating at least one country other than the United States of America filed by me on the same subject matter having a filing date before that of the application(s) of which priority is claimed:

PRIOR FOREIGN/PCT APPLICATION(S) AND ANY PRIORITY CLAIMS UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 119:

COUNTRY (if PCT, indicate "PCT")	APPLICATION NUMBER	DATE OF FILING (day, month, year)	PRIORITY CLAIMED UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 119
FRANCE	99 12312	01 October 1999	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code § 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Application Number)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Filing Date)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Application Number)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Filing Date)

COMBINED DECLARATION FOR PATENT APPLICATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY (CONTINUED)  
(Includes Reference to Provisional and PCT International Applications)

ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NO.  
000348-191

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 of any United States application(s) or PCT international application(s) designating the United States of America that is/are listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in that/those prior application(s) in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, §112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the Office all information known to me to be material to the patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations §1.56, which became available between the filing date of the prior application(s) and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

PRIOR U.S. APPLICATIONS OR PCT INTERNATIONAL APPLICATIONS DESIGNATING THE U.S. FOR BENEFIT UNDER 35 U.S.C. 120:

U.S. APPLICATIONS		STATUS (check one)		
U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER	U.S. FILING DATE	PATENTED	PENDING	ABANDONED
PCT APPLICATIONS DESIGNATING THE U.S.				
PCT APPLICATION NO.	PCT FILING DATE	U.S. APPLICATION NUMBERS ASSIGNED (if any)		

I hereby appoint the following attorneys and agent(s) to prosecute said application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith and to file, prosecute and to transact all business in connection with international applications directed to said invention:

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I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

COMBINED DECLARATION FOR PATENT APPLICATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY (CONTINUED) (Includes Reference to Provisional and PCT International Applications)		ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NO. 000348-191	
FULL NAME OF SOLE OR FIRST INVENTOR Michel GASTIGER		SIGNATURE <i>Michel Gastiger</i> DATE <b>13 SEP. 2000</b>	
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